

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and forty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

### Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 265, Order Sons of St. George, Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Mondays. NEWPORT TEXT, No. 13, Knights of Macedonia, Charles D. Dudley, Commander; Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper; meets 2d and 4th Mondays.

COURT WAXTON, No. 879, FORESTERS OF AMERICA, Alexander Nicol, Chief Ranger; Robert Johnstone, Recording Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays.

NEWPORT CAMP, No. 777, M. W. A., James W. Wilson, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Packer, Clerk; meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James Sullivan, President; David McIntosh, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., George E. Swan, Master Workman; Perry B. Dawley, Recorder; meets second and fourth Wednesdays.

MALBONE LODGE, No. 93, N. E. O. P., T. F. Allan, Warden; Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians, meets 2d and 4th Thursdays.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., George Russell, Chancellor; Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; meets 1st and 3d Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sh. Knight Captain William H. Langley; Everett I. Gorton, Recorder; meets first Fridays.

## Local Matters.

### Malbone Lodge, N. E. O. P.

The annual visitation to Malbone Lodge, No. 93, N. E. O. P., took place Thursday night. There was a large attendance of the members present. The board of grand officers present at this visitation consisted of David F. Sherwood, grand warden; Eugene F. Bennett, grand vice warden; John A. Haslam, past grand warden; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Goddard, grand chaplain; Mrs. Jennie B. Weeks, past supreme chaplain; Charles H. Mathewson, grand secretary, and John Burns, grand guide. After the reception of the grand officers the meeting was thrown open to the public, and addresses were made by many of the grand board, after which an hour was devoted to progressive whist, in which the following were the prize winners. The first gentlemen's prize was captured by the grand warden, David F. Sherwood; second, by Dudley E. Campbell, and the consolation by William C. Dring. The first ladies' prize went to Mrs. Thomas S. Goddard, the second to Mrs. Elizabeth Anthony, and the consolation to Miss Anna Franch. A collation was served. Most of the grand officers were accompanied by their wives.

### Jug Layden.

Owing to the unfavorable condition of the weather the past few weeks, the men have not been able to make much progress on the tug Layden. Wrecking tug Josephine has made a number of trips to the wrecked tug. The only work accomplished was blasting and removing the rocks around the tug. As soon as the weather permits the lighter will be put in use.

Miss Alice B. Brown, in the employ of Miss Sarah T. Hammett, was injured Monday evening on Broadway. She was riding her bicycle and collided with a carriage, driven by Mr. John F. Chase. She was thrown to the ground and badly bruised and otherwise injured. She was removed to Miss Hammett's residence on School street and later taken to the hospital. Her injuries are not considered serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Cazeau Pinar are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born in New York on Monday, October 4.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Horgan have received word from their daughters, announcing their safe arrival at Brussels.

Rev. George Whitefield Mead and Mr. James P. Taylor were in New York the past week.

### Y. M. C. A. Opening.

The Young Men's Christian Association was opened for the winter Monday evening. Invitations were sent out and a very large audience was present. A special program of athletic and gymnastic work was given, under the direction of Physical Director Freeborne. There was a basket ball game, which was much enjoyed.

Physical Director Freeborne will have 11 gymnasium classes each week during the winter. The business and professional men will meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, the senior classes Wednesday and Friday evening, the intermediate classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, the beginners' classes Monday evenings, and the junior classes Tuesday afternoons and Saturday mornings. Tuesday evenings will be reserved for basket ball games and Saturday evenings for sports.

Secretary Dammun, during the evening, presented to Mr. George DeM. Congdon, one of the members of the association, who was recently married, a handsome mahogany side table, the gift of members of the association.

### Newport Artillery.

Upon invitation of Rev. Emory H. Porter, D. D., the Newport Artillery Company, of which Mr. Porter is chaplain, attended divine service at Emmanuel Church on Sunday evening last. The organization turned out with a full attendance, commanded by their new colonel, Mr. C. L. F. Robinson. The auditorium of the church was reserved for the company.

Mr. Porter took his text from II Timothy, II: 3: "Thou, therefore, endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

At the close of the sermon Dr. Porter addressed the company, who stood while he was speaking, and said that he was addressing them for the tenth time. His remarks were most interesting and were listened to very attentively by the congregation.

### Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamboat Company was held Monday noon in the City Hall, in the Mayor's office. The annual reports of the president and treasurer were read:

The old board of directors were re-elected, as follows: George Peabody Wetmore, Theodore K. Gibbs, J. W. Miller, George Gordon King, Hugh D. Auchincloss, Angus McLeod.

The steamer General had met with three mishaps during the past year, and was unable to make trips during the ice embargo last winter.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will occur later.

### Probate Court.

At the Probate Court Monday morning Philip Stevens was appointed administrator on the estate of Helen E. C. Stevens. The first and final account of the administrator of the estate of Timothy F. Buckley was allowed and recorded; also on the estate of Timothy B. Buckley and Mary M. Buckley. The inventory of the estate of Maria Louisa Fitzgerald was ordered recorded.

A petition was granted to transfer a mortgage on the late Howard Smith's estate.

On the estate of James Jefferson, the petition for administrator was continued to October 17.

Other petitions were also continued.

### Fall River Line Service.

Commencing Sunday, October 9th, 1904, the Fall River instead of the Providence Line Steamers will make the Westward Sunday night stop at Newport, en route to New York.

Commencing, Monday, October 10, the leaving time of Fall River Steamers from New York will be 5.00 p. m. instead of 5.30 p. m. as at present.

Sunday trips via the Fall River Line will be discontinued for the season after Sunday, October 30th. Last Sunday trip October 30th.

Miss Annie Anthony died at her home on Coggeshall avenue at an early hour on Saturday last week after a long and lingering illness. Miss Anthony was very popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances and much sympathy was expressed when the news of her death was announced. The funeral took place Monday morning from her late residence to St. Mary's Church, where a mass of requiem was said, Rev. Father Reddy officiating. The bearers were Messrs. George and Frank Maher, William Allen, John Thompson, John Kelly and William Hogan. The interment was in the Island Cemetery.

### Recent Deaths.

Mrs. John R. Leslie.

Mrs. Margaret von Schlerbrand Leslie, wife of Colonel John R. Leslie, sub-master of the Rogers High School, died at her residence on Francis street at an early hour Monday morning.

In August, while visiting at Rangeley, Maine, she was stricken with typhoid fever and was brought home the middle of September. Things looked hopeful for her recovery until a complication of diseases appeared and then her relatives and friends realized the end was not far off.

Mrs. Leslie was a most estimable woman and was full of Christian charity. She was a member of the United Congregational Church and her death will prove a great loss to that church.

Besides her husband, one son, Mr. A. von W. Leslie of New York, survives her.

Charles W. Turner.

Charles W. Turner, son of the late Dr. James Varnum Turner, of this city, died in Middleboro, Mass., on Tuesday, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

For many years he was engaged in the dry goods business in this city, in several different stands, on Thames street.

At the breaking out of the war, he enlisted as a private in the First Rhode Island regiment, and came home to accept a commission as captain in the Second Rhode Island. He served throughout the war.

Mr. Turner was post-master at Middleboro at one time and also represented the town in the Massachusetts legislature.

Before the rebellion Mr. Turner was a prominent member of the Newport Artillery, having been its quartermaster in 1858-4, its lieutenant colonel in 1859-8, and serving two years as colonel from December, 1858, to December, 1860.

The deceased was a brother of Dr. Henry E. Turner and Dr. George F. Turner. Besides his family two brothers and a sister survive him: Messrs. William G. Turner, and Peter James Turner and Miss Catherine M. Turner of this city.

### Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Lawton celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday at their home on Broadway. No invitations were issued, but Mr. and Mrs. Lawton were at home to all their friends. There were four generations present on this joyous occasion, including two sons, Thomas R. Lawton and S. Howard Lawton of Providence; also their children and a great grandchild, Mr. David A. Lawton.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawton were the recipients of many beautiful gifts from relatives and friends.

Mr. Lawton is the oldest member of the Newport Artillery and the oldest active militiaman in this State. In 1860 he joined the Artillery and in a short time will complete forty-five years of continuous service. During these years of service he has missed only three parades.

In 1861, when volunteers were called he enlisted with other members of the Artillery in Company B of the First regiment, Rhode Island Detached Militia, and served through its three months' term. He is now the only active member of the company who took part in the battle of Bull Run.

### Pine Ridge Camp.

Messrs. William A. McLean, Frank L. Ward and Archie C. Goddard, of this city, are at Pine Ridge Camp, R. I., for the benefit of their health. Mr. Ralph P. Rogers visited the camp the past week and says it is an ideal spot to go for recuperation. It is about twenty-two miles by rail from Providence and it is said that the camp is situated on the highest land in the State.

Hon. T. Mumford Seabury celebrated on Tuesday the eighty-third anniversary of his birth. He was the recipient of many congratulations and gifts from his many friends.

The South Atlantic Squadron has arrived at Santos, after cruising in African waters. The squadron is under command of Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Charlotte M. Y. Hummel to Mr. Henry Lawton, the wedding to take place October 25.

Mr. George L. Sutherland has gone on a trip to the St. Louis Fair and to visit his brother, Mr. Joseph Sutherland, at Joliet, Ill.

Mrs. William W. Child and Miss Bessie C. Gilpin have been spending a week at Jamaica Plain, Mass., guest of Mrs. Juno Landers.

### Supreme Court.

Monday morning the appellate division of the supreme court opened its adjourned session at 11.00 o'clock, Judge Dubois presiding, and was continued through the week. Besides the members of the local bar were Messrs. Champlin of Providence, Farrow of Boston and several others. The attendance was very large, including many women and children.

In the case of W. P. Hale & Co. vs. Julius A. Petty, in which Colonel Sheffield was counsel for plaintiff, the defendant had been discharged in bankruptcy. The case was entered discontinued, with no costs. The out-of-town counsel for defendant did not appear.

Two equity cases were taken up and entered. First was that of Alexander Peckham vs. Job A. Peckham et al. Mr. Burdick, counsel for plaintiff, read the report of Special Master Edwin S. Burdick. The report shows the sale of the real estate on Kay street, the testimony of parties as to rent due for the property, his decision as to the amount due for same, the payment of the sum to him, his receipts of the purchase price of the real estate and delivery of the key to the new owner, Elizabeth Peckham. Arthur S. Burrington, one of the witnesses, testified that his mother, who was one of the former owners, died after the sale, intestate, and that he is her sole heir. In a few days another party will become of age and will receive a share. Judge Baker, counsel for Job Peckham, could offer no objection and the decree of the court was entered, the report confirmed, fees allowed and the master ordered to distribute the money and then report to the court.

The next case that of John W. Lawton vs. Louise J. Lawton et al. It was an action to obtain a division of certain real estate in Tiverton. The plaintiff was represented by Colonel Sheffield and Mr. Burdick appeared for the defendant. Job Wordell, Henry Clay Osborn and Herbert L. Dyer were appointed commissioners to make the division.

The following divorces were granted: Bridget Mitchell vs. Rosalie Mitchell, Patrick Jeremiah Sullivan vs. Mary Agnes Sullivan, Charles Silvia vs. Mary Silvia, Lillias R. Boyle vs. Patrick Boyle, Frederick J. Spencer vs. Jessie M. Spencer, Annie Fenton vs. Robert M. Fenton, Annie M. Gilbert vs. John J. Gilbert, Mrs. Serpa vs. Mr. Serpa, Mrs. Reeves vs. Mr. Reeves, George H. Holden vs. Matilda L. Holden, Alice Maria Shea vs. Louis Francis Shea. Several others were also granted and others continued until next May.

The September session was completed at 3.27 Tuesday.

### Wedding Bells.

Gandy Tubley.

Monday evening at St. Mary's rectory occurred the wedding of Miss Mary E. Tubley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tubley, to Mr. Eugene O. Gandy. The bride wore a dress of white silk and a veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Lizzie Tubley, her sister, was bridesmaid, and wore a green silk with an overdress of chiffon to match. Her bouquet was of white roses.

Mr. Norberg performed the duties of best man. A reception followed at the bride's parents on Thames street. The Citizens' band and Fort Adams orchestra were in attendance and furnished plenty of music. Mr. and Mrs. Gandy left on the New York boat and were given a lively send-off.

### Sloan-Gunn.

Miss Bessie B. Gunn and Mr. John Sloan were married at the residence of Rev. George Whitefield Mead, on Hope street, Monday evening. The bride wore a dress of white Chinese silk trimmed with Irish point lace. She was attended by Miss Annie Playden, who wore a dress of white muslin and a white picture hat.

Mr. William Postings performed the duties of best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan left for Canada on their wedding trip. They have been in the employ of Mrs. T. Shaw-Safe for many years.

Minneola Council, D. of P., held its first weekly whist in Southwick's hall for the winter Tuesday evening, with a good attendance. Whist was played until 10 o'clock and at the conclusion of the game the first prizes were awarded to Mrs. Hugh N. Gifford and Mr. Arthur L. Gilman, and the consolation to Mrs. Arthur L. Gilman and Mr. Pittman. Dancing followed until 12 o'clock.

Officers Crowley and Esleeck have returned from their annual vacations and Officers Ring and Clarke are on leave of absence.

The work on the new high school is progressing nicely.

### City Council.

Ordinance Passed in Favor of the Street Railways to Use Double Tracks—Increase of Salaries of Election of Officers—No Report Made in Regard to Long Wharf.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Tuesday evening and there was very little business of importance transacted.

The ordinances which had been agreed upon by the street railway companies, to place cross-overs at the foot of Bull street and at the One Mile Corner, so as to use each other's tracks, were passed. The resolution for the increase of salaries of wardens, ward clerks and supervisors was passed. Some objections were made, but it was finally agreed that their compensation should be \$10 a day.

It looks as though nothing would be done toward the improvement of Long Wharf, for the present at least, as no report was presented and no proposition submitted for the tax payers at the coming election.

In regard to a new telephone system, not a word was said at the meeting and it looks as though the present system would remain the same in the future as in the past.

The following bills were ordered paid:

City Asylum	\$307.42
Books, Stationery and Printing	2.00
Fire Department	1,334.42
Board of Health	1,002.70
Incidentals	51.26
Lighting streets	3,501.48
Touro Jew Synagogue Fund	27.82
Judith Touro Ministerial and Cemetery Fund	15.00
Joseph Anthony Burial Ground Fund	106.65
Dog Fund	61.00
Ward Meetings	60.00
New High School Building	13,140.72
Indexing and Preserving Records	142.60
Burial grounds	60.00
Chapel Street Extension	5.25
Poor Department	200.02
Police Department	224.47
Public Buildings	133.49
Public Parks	1,271.50
Public Schools	13,681.18
Streets and Highways	5,064.20
Total	\$89,000.22

Bills were contracted in the regular routine, such as books, stationery and printing, and there were no funds available with which to pay them by the Council. The city treasurer was directed to settle the same, as the regular appropriation had been exhausted.

The committee on street lights recommended, on the petition of James Murphy, a light on Dixon street; also that they be given power to advertise for proposals for lighting streets and public buildings with gas or incandescent lights for a period not exceeding five years from January 1. Resolutions were adopted.

There was considerable discussion over the sidewalk on the north side of Fair street. J. Alton Barker and others petitioned for a granite sidewalk. A committee was appointed and it was finally decided to put the street in proper condition for use.

The mayor's salary was fixed at \$1,200 and the city treasurer's at \$2,000.

The quarterly reports were received and read from the different departments.

The assessments of taxes asked that the following taxes, erroneously assessed, be remitted: James Murphy, \$2.40; Robert Hale, \$8.00; Patrick Hunt, \$42; Daniel Dillon heirs, \$24; Constant Smith, \$6; Paul Muehling, \$3.60; Max Muehling, \$3.60; L. C. Thompson, \$4.10. The report was received and passed. There were a number of petitions for street lights.

Thomas B. Connelly was granted a plumbers' license.

A number of bills were ordered paid out of the dog fund for damages done by dogs to poultry.

Mr. William G. Schwarz on Sunday last completed twenty-four years' seigniorship at Trinity Church. Mr. Schwarz was also sexton at St. John's Chapel on Poplar street for many years, when the little chapel was in use.

Mrs. Florence Delaplaine Beckman, widow of Mr. James Hude Beckman, was married at Geneva, Switzerland, on Saturday last, to Mr. Gustav Anstuck, a banker of New York.

The National Exchange Bank is to undergo extensive improvements, which will add materially to the appearance of the bank.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Golet (Miss Whelan) have returned to New York, after visiting Mrs. Ogden Golet at "Oxhoe Court."

The branch office of the Newport Trust Company, on Bellevue avenue, closed for the winter last week.

Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Norman have been enjoying a trip to St. Louis, attending the Fair.

The Fall River line steamers now leave New York at 5.00 p. m. instead of 5.30 as advertised.

Captain Hugh Brady is confined to his home on Washington street by illness.

Hon. Daniel B. Fearing has been enjoying a week's fishing at Long Island.

Mr. John B. F. Smith has returned from the White Mountains.

### Newport County Fair.

Friday last, the closing day of the fair, opened bright and clear, and the crowd was an exceedingly large one. Being "Children's Day", it drew a large gathering of young children from the Island and nearby places. Many prizes were awarded to the little ones and the day proved one long to be remembered by all present.

Later in the evening dancing followed. Mr. William S. Stocum of this city was awarded first premium on Single Comb, Rhode Island Red.

Owing to the limited space last week the following premiums were omitted from the list:

#### CANNED FRUIT AND BUTTER.

CLASS B.

Chili Sauce—1st, Mrs. P. Sherman. Peas—2d, Mrs. W. R. Sherman. Huckleberries—1st, Mrs. W. R. Sherman. French—2d, Mrs. W. R. Sherman. Pickles—1st, Mrs. George Carter. Strawberries—1st, Mrs. George Carter. Yellow Egg—1st, Mrs. George Carter. Preserved Peach—Commended Mrs. Frank Carr. Preserved Pear—Comm. Mrs. Frank Carr. Watermelon—2d, Mrs. Frank Carr. Lima Beans—1st, Mrs. Frank Carr. Butter—2d, Mrs. John H. Manchester. Collection of Jellies—1st, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Grape—2d, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Green Grape Jelly—1st, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Porter Apple Jelly—1st, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Red Plum Jelly—1st, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Blackberry Jelly—2d, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Plum Jelly—1st, Mrs. Alfred C. Anthony. Grape Jelly—1st, Mrs. Fred Spooner. Crab Apple—2d, Mrs. Fred Spooner. Huckleberries—1st, Mrs. Fred Spooner. Squash Apple Jelly—2d, Mrs. Fred Spooner. Blackberry Jelly—1st, Mrs. Fred Spooner. Quince Marmalade—Comm., Mrs. George Hicks. Quince Jelly—1st, Mrs. George Hicks. Ketchup—1st, Mrs. Lizzie A. Chase. Tomatoes—1st, Mrs. Lizzie A. Chase; comm., Mrs. John Harrington. Pickles—1st, Mrs. Lizzie A. Chase. Collection Canned Fruits—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Quinces—1st and 2d, Mrs. John Harrington. White Currants—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Red Currants—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Yellow Peaches—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Squash—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Preserved Red Tomatoes—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Whole Beans—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Asparagus—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Yellow Peas—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Yellow Peas—Comm., Mrs. John Harrington. Apricots—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Rhubarb—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Beans—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Cranberries—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Preserved Green Tomatoes—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Pickles—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Pickled Peppers—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Pickled Onions—2d, Mrs. John Harrington. Pickled Cauliflower—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Pickled Red Cabbage—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Mixed Pickles—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Chow Chow—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Sweet Pickles—1st, Mrs. John Harrington. Red Tomatoes—2d, Mrs. J. G. Anthony. White Peaches—1st, Mrs. J. G. Anthony. Cranberry Jelly—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Pickled Beans—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Pickled Peas—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Peas—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Pickled Potatoes—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Potatoes—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Peas—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Onions—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Tomatoes—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Strawberry Tomatoes—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Mixed Pickles—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Red Raspberries—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Gooseberries—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Tokay Grape—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Cherry Tomatoes—Comm., Mrs. Charles Cory. Pickled Potatoes—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Pickled Peas—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Peas—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Onions—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Spiced Potatoes—Comm., Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Rhubarb—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Red Currants—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Chili Sauce—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. String Beans—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Green Tomatoes—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Green Peppers—Comm., Mrs. Charles Cory. White Currants—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Preserved Peaches—Comm., Mrs. Charles Cory. Sweet Pickled Cucumbers—Comm., Mrs. Charles Cory. Apricots—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Peppercorns—2d, Mrs. Charles Cory. Huckleberries—1st, Mrs. Charles Cory. Honey—1st, Mrs. Reuben M. Morse. Apple Jelly—1st, Thomas L. Bain. Butter—1st, Mrs. H. F. Horden. Collection of Canned Fruits—2d, Mrs. J. G. Anthony. White Grape Jelly—2d, Miss Bessie Smith. Squash Apple Sauce—1st, Miss Bessie Smith. Early Harvest Apple Jelly—2d, Miss Bessie Smith. Red Raspberry Jam—2d, Miss Bessie Smith. Raspberry Jelly—1st, Miss Bessie Smith. Strawberry Jelly—1st, Miss Bessie Smith. Raspberry Jelly—2d, Miss Bessie Smith. Cranberry Jelly—1st, Miss Bessie Smith. Cranberry Jelly—2d, Miss Bessie Smith. Grape Jelly—2d, Mrs. F. W. Smith. Blueberries—1st, Mrs. F. W. Smith. Wineberry Jam—1st, Mrs. F. W. Smith. Apple Jelly—Comm., Mrs. F. W. Smith. Huckleberry Jelly—2d, Mrs. F. W. Smith. Pepper Sauce—1st, John J. Beckman. Pickled Nasturtiums—2d, John J. Beckman. Chow Chow—2d, John J. Beckman. Sweet Tomato Pickles—2d, John J. Beckman. Pepper Hash—Comm., John J. Beckman. Pickled Red Cabbage—2d, John J. Beckman. Pickled White Cabbage—1st, John J. Beckman. Pickled Onions—1st, John J. Beckman. Pickled Beans—1st, John J. Beckman. Five Bottles Assorted Powdered Herbs—1st, John J. Beckman. Corn—2d, Mrs. G. A. Carter. Grapes—1st, Mrs. G. A. Carter. Orange Jelly—1st, Mrs. Charles Ward. Purple Plum—2d, Mrs. Charles Ward. English Rhubarb—1st, Mrs. Charles Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bull and family have gone to New York for the winter. Hon. B. B. Mitchell, of Block Island, paid a visit to Newport the past week. Mr. S. Martin Rose of Block Island was in town the past week.

# Over the Border

By...  
**ROBERT  
BARR.**

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Author of "Jennie Baxter,  
Journalist," Etc.

CHAPTER X.  
"Well, my lord, there's no lack of that in these kilted times, for a fighting man gets civility and a welcome, whether in England or Scotland, whichever side he takes."

"I hope you are for law and the king against riot and rebels?"  
"Ye see, Traquair, I'm not just a faction man, but am standing clear, to give both sides fair play."

"The crisis is this, William," said Traquair. "There are papers that we must get through to King Charles at Oxford. Then, what is much more important, we must get his signed warrant back to us before we can act to any real purpose in this plot. The victorious rebels pretend that they are fighting for certain so-called liberties, but we have reason to know that their designs run much deeper, that they aim at nothing less than the dethronement and possible murder of the king. It is necessary to get proof of this to the king and to obtain his sanction to certain action on our part, for if we move without his written commission and our plans fail we are like to get short shrift from Cromwell, who will deny us the right of belligerents. Whether the king believes this or not, the documents we wish to send him are less to the purpose than that you should bring back to us his commission, so you will know that your homecoming is much more vital to us than your outgoing."

"I see. Still, if they kill me on the road there, it is not likely I will win my way back, so both journeys are equally vital to me."

"You will be traveling through a hostile country, but nevertheless will find many to favor you, for though the land is under the iron hand of Cromwell he is far from pleasing all the people, although they may make a quiet mouth save a dobbing head. Brave as you are, Will, it is on the smooth tongue rather than on the sharp sword that you must depend, for however many silent friends we may have along the route, there are too many outspoken enemies for even you to fight your way through. Have you a good horse?"

"The best in the world."

"The pick of my stables is at your choice. Had you not better take a spare animal with you?"  
"No. That would be advertising the importance of my journey. If I can get through at all, it must be by dawdling along as a canine drover body anxious to buy up cattle and turn an honest penny by selling them to those who want them worse than I do, a perfectly legitimate trade even during these exciting times. They all know the desire of a humble Scotsman to make a little money, though the heavens and kings be falling."

"That's an admirable idea, and you know the country well?"

"No one better. Indeed I'll trade my way to the very gates of Oxford if time is not too great an object with you."

"Time is an object, Armstrong, but you will have to do the best you can, and we shall await your return with what patience we may. You will take the job then?"

"It's just the kind of job I like. Can you allow me three weeks or a month?"

"If you're back inside of a month, Will, you'll have done what I believe no other man in all Scotland could do. Well, that's settled, then."

The earl was interrupted by a roar from the sentinel outside, which caused every man in the room to start to his feet, but before they could move Angus came bursting in.

"Somebody dropped from the hole on the left above the stables an' was aft' th' wood afore I could stop him."

"To horse!" cried Traquair. "Mount instantly and let's after him!"

"It's useless, my lord," said Armstrong quietly, the only unexcited man in the group. "Ye might as well look for some particular flea in all the hielands. He'll have a horse tied to a tree, and a thousand cavalry couldn't catch him if he knows the wilds hereabout."

"Where's the landlord?" Traquair asked. "Angus, bring him in here."

The sentinel left the room and speedily reappeared with a cowering man, evidently as panic stricken as any of his guests.

"Have there been some stragglers about today?" demanded Traquair.

"Not a soul, my lord, on my oath, not a soul."

"Is there connection between the room above and the loft over the stable?"

"No possibility of it, my lord."

"What did I tell you?" said Henderson, plucking up courage again. "This turmoil is utterly without foundation."

"Dash it!" cried Armstrong, with a gesture of impatience. "Will you take a man's word for a thing you can prove in a moment? Get a ladder, Angus, and speed up through the hole the spy came out at. Take a torch, an' if ye drop a low in the straw you'll no be blamed for it by me. See if you can win your way through from the stables to the house."

"Go at once, Angus," commanded Traquair; then to the landlord, who showed signs of wishing to be elsewhere, "No; you stay here."

"I'm feared th' man will set fire to the place," whined the landlord.

"Better be feared o' the rope that will be round your neck if you have lied to us," said the earl grimly, and as he spoke they heard the tramp of

the sentinel's foot overhead.  
"Is that you, Angus?" asked Traquair in an ordinary tone of voice. "Can you hear what I say?"

"Perfectly, ma lord. There's a very cunning trap 'tween th' stable loft an' this, that one would na hev four' in a hurry, but the thief left it open in his sudden flight."

The lips of the landlord turned white, but he remained motionless, panting like a trapped animal, for the giant form of Armstrong stood with his back against the door, the only exit.

"Very well. Come down," said Traquair quietly.

When the sentinel returned, Traquair bade him get a rope and tie the innkeeper hand and foot, while the prisoner groveled for his life, his supplications meeting with no response.

"Now take him outside, Angus, and if there is any attempt on his part to move, or if there is an alarm of rescue, run him through with your pike and retreat on us. As for you, you false knave, your life will depend on your lying quiet for the moment and on what you tell us hereafter."

"Am I to be ta'en awa', your merciful lordship?" sobbed the man, who, now that his life seemed in no immediate danger, turned his anxiety toward his property. "What'll become o' th' inn, for there's nae here to tak care o' it?"

"We'll take care o' it, never fear," replied Traquair grimly.

The stalwart Angus dragged the man out, and the door was once more closed.

"I think we may venture to seat ourselves again," said Traquair, suiting the action to the word. "There's nothing more to be done, and pursuit is hopeless."

All sat down with the exception of Armstrong, who remained standing with his back to the door, gazing somewhat scornfully on the convalescent.

"You will pardon me, Traquair," began he, "for you know I would be glad to forward anything you had a hand in, short of slipping my neck into a noose, but at that point I draw back. I'll not set foot on English soil now, king or no king. Man, Traquair, I wouldn't at you! The lot of you remind me of a covey of partridges holding conference in a fox's den."

"I'm not going to defend the covey of partridges, Will. But, after all's said and done, the danger's not so much greater than it was before."

"Do you think I'm fool enough to set face south when there is a spy galloping ahead of me with full particulars of every item in my wallet? Not me! It was bad enough before, as you say; now it's impossible. That is, it is impossible for me, for the flying man knows all about me. No; the proper thing to do is to meet at your castle or some other safe place and choose a man whose name and description are not in the wind ahead of him."

"But I've known you to climb with quite as dangerous a task before."

"It's not the danger, Traquair, as much as the folly that holds me back. I've been in many a foolish scramble before now, as you have hinted, but I learn wisdom with age."

"Will nothing change your decision?"

"Nothing—nothing in the world; not anything even you can say, my lord. Any tramping ass may break an egg, but, once broken, the wisest man in the kingdom cannot place it together again. Tonight's egg is smashed, Traquair."

"I cannot blame you; I cannot blame you," said the earl dejectedly, drawing a deep sigh. Then, turning to the others, he continued: "Gentlemen, there's no more to be said. We must convene again. Would tomorrow or the day after be convenient for you?"

It was agreed that the meeting should take place two days from that time.

"You are not angry with me, Traquair?" asked Armstrong.

"Not in the least, Will. I appreciate your point of view, and were I in your place I should have reached exactly the same conclusion."

"Then I must beg a bed from you tonight. I have no wish to stay in this place, and if you are bent for home, as I surmise, I'll just trot my nag alongside o' yours."

"I was this moment going to ask you, for I confess I'll ride the safer that your stout arm is near."

The company left the inn together, and in the middle of the road, before the house, they found Angus, with a torch, standing guard over a shapeless bundle huddled at his feet. The bundle was making faint pleadings to the man at arms, to which that warrior was listening with stolid indifference.

The murmurs ceased as the group of men drew near. Traquair extended a cordial invitation to all or any to spend the night at the castle, which was the nearest house, but the others did not accept. Each man got upon his horse, and some went one direction and some another.

"Fling your lighted torch into the left," said Traquair to Angus. "That will prevent this wolf worrying about his prey. When you've done that, throw him across your horse and follow us. Has there been sign of any one else about?"

"No, ma lord," replied Angus, promptly obeying the injunction about the torch. He then tossed the howling human mass in front of his saddle, sprang into his seat and went down the road after the two who preceded him, the flames from the burning body already throwing long shadows ahead.

The Earl of Traquair, chagrined at the temporary defeat of his plans, inwardly cursing the stupidity of those with whom he was compelled to act, rode moody and silent, and this rode the young man at his side made

no attempt to interrupt until they had reached a slight eminence, where the nobleman reined in his horse and looked back down the valley at the blazing standard, which now filled the hollow with its radiance.

"We will wait here till Angus overtakes us," he said. "This boudoir may collect some of the motes, and it's better traveling three than two."

"We've not far to go," said Armstrong, "and that's a blessing, for I'm on a long jaunt in the morning and would be glad of my bed as soon as may be."

"Where are you off to?" asked the earl indifferently, gazing anxiously down the road for a sight of his follower, who was not yet visible.

Armstrong replied with equal nonchalance. "Oh, I'm just away for Oxford to carry a message from Lord Traquair to the king of England."

"What!" cried his lordship, nearly starting from his saddle in amazement.

"Surely my talk before these coddles did not mislead you. I'll take your message through and bring you back an answer, if the thing's possible, but I cannot have those fools pottering and gipsy-ping in the matter. They must know nothing of my going. You will meet them two days hence, except whomsoever they propose and let him blunder along to a rebel gallow. It will be one blockhead out of the way, and then wise folk can do their bit travels unmolested."

"But how can I send papers with him when they'll be in your pouch?"

later investigation would prove the fact. But to an observer he bore the attitude of a stranger who had lost his way. This was evidently the conclusion arrived at by an object hidden in the hedge which had proved his night's lodging. The object sprang out across the ditch with a suddenness that made the horse start and snort in alarm, to be soothed by the gentle pat of its rider's hand, for the imperturbable Armstrong seemed surprised at nothing that took place. The object had the wild, unkempt appearance of one who habitually slept out of doors. His long and matted hair, emaciated face and ragged beard, no less than his tattered clothing, or covering rather, made up of odds and ends of various costumes, formed a combination by no means attractive. He held in his hand, grasped by the middle, a long stick, somewhat taller than himself.

"My gay gentleman," he cried cheerfully, "will you pay the price of a fool's advice?"

"You haven't given me any."

"The advice all depends on what you pay for it. Let me see the coin, then I'll show you my wares. We differ in this, that I'll take whatever you give me, but you can take my advice or not, as you please."

The horseman threw him a coin, which the object clutched in midair with great expertness and examined eagerly.

"Thank you, gay gentleman. The advice is to turn your fine horse end for end and get back among the fools of your own kind. We are always safer among our own kind."



"I'LL TAKE YOUR MESSAGE."

"Indeed, and that they will not be. This night's work compels one to a change of programme. I shall carry no papers with me. If you let me read them I'll remember every word though they be as long as the Psalms. I'll repeat them to the king with as few slips as any man in the realm. If you have a password or sign, or if you can tell me some incident that only you and the king know of, which will assure him that I am from you, everything else will be plainpolding. It would be folly for me now that Cromwell's spy is on the gallop to carry a line of writing that bears relation to politics. I'll be arrested before I'm a mile beyond the border, so my chance of getting through will depend on the search they make. If they find nothing it is likely they'll let me go, and I must manage to get back as best I can. There's no sense in being hanged for a spy the first day I set out."

"Armstrong, you're a hero," said Traquair. "You shall read the papers tonight and look over them again in the morning. The important matter is to get the king's commission back to us. Ah, here is Angus with his sack, so we'll say no more until we reach the castle."

"Are there any cattle for sale hereabouts? I see none in the fields."

"I sometimes sell cattle myself," said the object, with a cunning look.

"It does not seem a very prosperous business, then. Where do you get your stock?"

"Oh, I pick it up on the roads. You'll find no cattle on the way to Carlisle. The country is swept bare in that direction. But I can lead you to a line herd if you make it worth my while."

"In which direction?"

"Down this way. Come along. Are you after any particular breed?"

"No. Anything there's money in."

"You're just like me," said the vagrant, with a laugh, as he strode off down the unfrequented road. The object walked with incredible speed, laughing to himself now and then, and Armstrong was forced to trot his horse to keep up with him. On arriving at a slight eminence the guide waved his long arm toward a steading in the valleys, which looked like a deserted group of farm buildings, and said:

"There's a fine lot of cattle down yonder."

"I can see no signs of them."

"No, no! They're well stabled. Nothing lasts in the fields nowadays. They're not such fools as that. This herdsman knows when to keep his beasts in shelter." And with this the vagabond raised a shrill shout that echoed from the opposite hills.

"What are you crying like that for?" asked Armstrong, without showing any alarm.

"Oh, just to let the farmer know we're coming. Always give friendly warning in these parts, and then you may not get something in your inside that's hard to digest. That's a fool's advice and costs you nothing."

"Your cry meets with no response," said Armstrong, laughing at the shallow cunning of his treacherous guide, for his keen eyes noted crouching figures making way along the other side of a hedge, and he knew that if he went down the lane, at whose junction with the road the beggar stood with repressed eagerness, he would find himself surrounded. Nevertheless he followed without betraying any knowledge of the trap he was entering.

As they neared the farmhouse a voice cried sharply "Halt!" and an armed man sprang up from behind the hedge, cutting off retreat, if such had been attempted. While the others made through the hedge to the lane, the tattered man as limply put the hedge between himself and his victim, as if fearing a reprisal, laughing boisterously, but rather nervously.

"Brave captain, I've brought you a fine horse and a gay gentleman, and the two are for sale."

The man who had cried "Halt!" stepped forth from the shelter of the nearest outbuilding, a drawn sword in his hand, followed by two others with primed matchlocks, stolidly ready for any emergency. Four others closed on the rear coming down the lane

There was no mistaking the fact that the man with the drawn sword was an officer, even if the object had not addressed him as captain, a salutation to which he paid no attention, for, although his uniform showed little difference from that of his men, he had in his stern face the look of one accustomed to obedience. The horseman had drawn up at the word and sat quite nonchalantly on his steed, as if this were an affair of no particular concern to himself.

"Who are you?" asked the captain.

"My name is William Armstrong," replied the rider simply. In spite of himself, the stolid face of the leader showed some surprise at this announcement, as if he knew the name and had not expected to hear it so frankly acknowledged.

"Where are you from?"

"I came across the border this morning. I am a Scotsman."

"Why are you here?"

"I am a cattle dealer, and as there is little doing in my own country I thought I would just see if business was better on this side of the line. This amusing lunatic said there was cattle for sale in the valley and led me hither, for which service I paid him a trifle."

"And so there is, and so there is," cried the lunatic, "but the price was for my advice, not for the leading hither. I must get my pay for that yet. Aye, there's cattle for sale here, and I'm the marketman."

"Peace to your folly," said the captain, scowling, then curly to the horseman, "Dismount."

Armstrong sprang to the ground. "Your sword," demanded the officer. The weapon was handed to him.

"Do cattle dealers in your country carry arms?"

"To tell you the truth," said the young man, with a laugh, "if they did not they would carry little money home with them. I not only carry arms, but know how to use them on occasion."

"I ask to see your papers giving you permission to travel in England."

"I have none. Scotland is at peace with England, and a citizen of my country should not require papers in visiting England any more than an Englishman would need the same to go from one end of Scotland to the other."

"Humph," growled the captain, "you are well versed in the law. I hope you are engaged in no enterprise that is contrary to it."

"I hope not, captain. If you are king's men you maintain that you are upholding the law. If you are parliamentary you swear the same thing."

"We swear not at all."

"Then I surmise you are no king's men. But in any case, until one or other of you have declared war against Scotland or until Scotland has declared war against either of you, or both, you meddle with a free citizen of Scotland at your peril."

"It is perhaps wisest to indulge in no threats."

"I am not indulging in any. I am stating a plain, uncontrovertible fact that would be held by none so stoutly as by General Cromwell himself."

"Then keep your dissertations on law until you see the general, which is like to happen before we are done with you."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to have a discourse with that distinguished man. He is a fighter after my own heart, and I understand he is equally powerful in controversy."

"Search him."

To this order Armstrong not only made no objection, but assisted in its fulfillment. He took off his doublet and threw it to one of the men who approached him, then held his arms outstretched that another might with greater ease conduct his examination. A third paid minute attention to the saddle girth, and a fourth took the saddle itself off the horse. The search brought to light some papers which the officer scanned, gaining thereby much information regarding the price of cattle.

The captain gave the papers to a subordinate and directed them to be tied together. He now took from his belt a folded sheet, opened it, and read its contents with care, glancing now and then at the man before him. Apparently the comparison was to his satisfaction, and he restored the document to its place with a grunt of approval.

"Is Bates ready? Tell him to come here," he said to the subordinate, who instantly disappeared, emerging from among the outhouses shortly with a young man on a fine horse, evidently a racer before that sport was abolished. The animal was impatient to be off, but the young fellow on his back curbed its eagerness with a master hand as one born to the saddle. The captain had employed the interval in writing a brief dispatch, which he now handed to the young horseman.

"Hide hard and give that to General Cromwell as soon as you can. In case you should lose it tell him we have got our man, who crossed the border this morning. Say we are bringing him to Corbion Manor, as directed, and expect to reach there before dusk."

The youth, without reply or salute, pocketed the paper, shook out the reins and was off like the wind.

At a word from the captain a bugle call rang out, and its effect was soon apparent. An accoutred horse was led to the captain, who sprang into his place with the ease of one accustomed to the feat, and from the buildings appeared something like a score of mounted troopers.

"Get into your saddle," commanded the captain, addressing Armstrong.

The latter tested the buckling which a soldier had just finished, drew up the reins, then, with his foot in the stirrup, turned and asked:

"Am I to consider myself a prisoner, sir?"

"Whatever questions you wish to put will be answered presently by one higher in authority than I."

"I must protest against this detention, sir."

"Your protest will doubtless be considered by the officer I referred to."

"General Cromwell, I surmise?"

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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## Sequel to Cushing's Exploit

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

November 1, 1864

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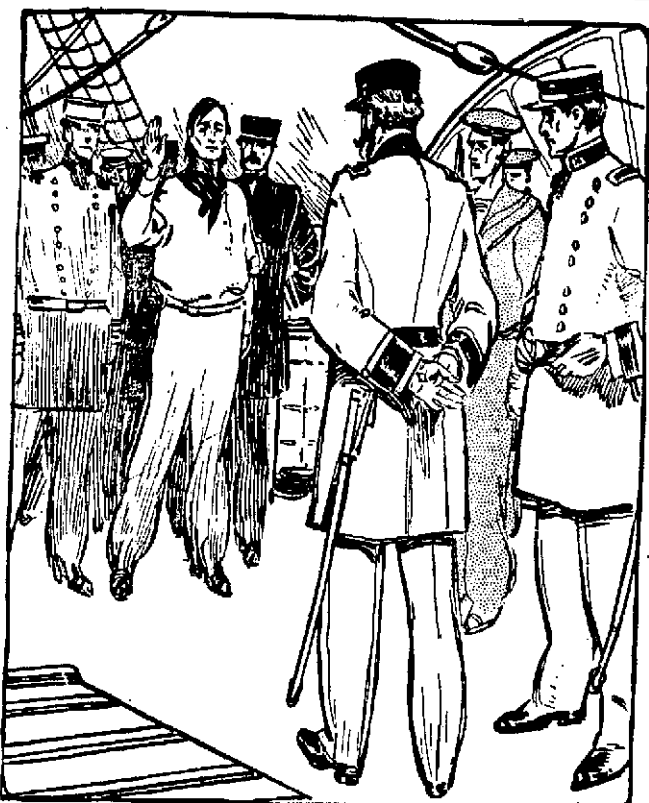
NOV. 1, 1864. The Federal flotilla stationed in Albemarle sound recaptured the post at Plymouth, N. C., after a dash-

ing fight which followed as a swift sequel to Lieutenant Cushing's famous torpedo attack on the Confederate ram Albemarle. Cushing had leaped overboard from his torpedo launch immediately after stubbing the iron hull of the ram with his infernal weapon, and for nearly a day remained in ignorance of the result of his startling adventure. All he knew was that he had shot his only bolt and had nothing to do but to save himself. His nearest friends, except the survivors of his band, who, like himself, were struggling in the water, were twelve miles away. He could hear the enemy searching in boats for the Yankee crew of the launch and heard his own name mentioned by strange tongues.

The night was very cold and the water chilled his blood; but, finding that the enemy was alert, he struck for the shore opposite the wharf where the ram lay. Some hours were passed in the river and its swampy margin, but at daybreak Cushing discovered that

Albemarle sound. Ordinarily a frail skiff cannot live in the stormy sea of the sound, but Cushing found only a slight swell, which he overcame by paddling upon one side of his boat. He said that he paddled ceaselessly for ten hours and that during the last four his whole body, with the exception of arms and brain, had been asleep. He finally sighted a vessel and hailed it, the friendly picket boat Valley City. It seems that there was a torpedo scare on both sides of the lines, and the Valley City lowered boats and took precautions against torpedoes, refusing at first to pick the wanderer up for fear he might be the conductor of an infernal machine. The officers declared that Cushing had died in sinking the Albemarle.

After being taken on board and revived with brandy and water Cushing was able to convince the Valley City people that he was a Yankee torpedo



"THE ALBEMARLE IS AT THE BOTTOM OF ROANOKE RIVER."

he was close to the suburbs of Plymouth and not forty rods from a Confederate fort. The town and the forts swarmed with gray clad soldiers and sailors in a state of unusual excitement, and Cushing said that it gave him deep satisfaction to know that he had pulled the cords which set all those figures moving.

After looking the ground over the fugitive decided to get into the shelter of a fringe of rushes on dry ground that bordered on the swamp. In doing so he passed open ground under the eyes of a sentinel on the parapet. Being covered with mud, he was of the same color as the terra firma and escaped notice, much to his relief. While he passed over two Confederate officers passed so close that he heard them discussing the event of the hour—the destruction of the Albemarle—and wondering by what means it had been accomplished.

Cushing decided to take to the swamp again and to avoid discovery crawled inch by inch through a network of thorns and briars. On the way he passed close to a party of Confederates who were at work sinking some old scows to block the river channel. Finally, reaching dry ground in a piece of woods, he met a negro, whom he took into his confidence and bribed with a couple of greenbacks to go to town and learn what had happened to the ram Albemarle. In due time the negro returned with the news that when the torpedo exploded water began to rush into the ram through a hole stove in her hull. Pumps were set to work, but she went down in a few minutes and rested on the bottom, with only her smokestack and plated shield above water. The messenger brought ample confirmation of his story, and then Cushing's one desire was to carry the news to his people in Albemarle sound. Striking out blindly, with the sun for his guide, he soon came to a road which led him to the side of a stream. The road was observed by some Confederate pickets whose post was on the bank of the stream. While crawling along the bank to avoid the pickets Cushing saw a skiff moored to the exposed roots of a large cypress. Swimming stealthily through the water, with the cypress for a cover, he cut the boat loose and, floating with it on the far side, passed around a bend which completely hid him from the view of the pickets. Then he got in and with the one oar it contained paddled for liberty.

Following the inkly black stream to its mouth, the fugitive came out on Roanoke river and paddled ceaselessly for hours until he shot out into the broad and fortunately calm waters of

came forward he stood up proudly, hatless, coatless, barefoot and covered with mud, and, saluting, said, "I have the honor, sir, to report that the Albemarle is at the bottom of Roanoke river."

Now, the ram Albemarle had been a thorn in the sides of the Federal guardsmen of Albemarle sound and the adjacent waters for months, ever since, in fact, that April day when she dropped down the Roanoke river with mechanical still hammering her unfinished armor, sunk one warship in battle and drove another from the field, a triumph which wrested Plymouth from Federal control that had lasted three years.

Guided by Cushing and aided by his marvellous exploit, Fleet Commander McComb sailed up the Roanoke to attack the fort with his sea armament. Leaving the main fleet to move directly in the town, Cushing piloted the Valley City into a circuitous channel known as Middle river, which he had discovered during his adventures. McComb's warships found the Roanoke channel effectually blocked by sunken hulks at a point where the guns of the fort swept the river. They returned to the sound without offering battle.

Following Middle river the Valley City sailed around the town and struck the Roanoke channel above the obstructions. The new channel was wide enough and had depth of water enough to pass the larger ships, and on the last day of October McComb again steamed up to attack. Having seen the Federal ships back away from the obstructions the day before, the Confederates were taken by surprise when a row of strange smokestacks suddenly appeared in the river above the forts. But the men behind the guns were old sailors from the Albemarle and other vessels, which had come to grief at the hands of the enemy now confronting the town. They opened a fierce bombardment, but the ships rushed past the batteries, hurled showers of grape and canister into the works.

Cushing, in the Valley City, trained the guns upon the fort which he had reconnoitered during his hiding in a swamp. A Yankee shell exploded in magazine in Battery William, which was soon deserted, and two ensigns from the Wyandott went ashore and hoisted the Federal flag over the works. During the night the Confederates evacuated the town and the Yankee sailors cleared a double victory—a ram and a monster destroyed and a fortified post restored to northern arms.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

J. C. Patterson

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## FARMERS' MONTH AT WORLD'S FAIR

Biggest Department of the Great Exposition Ready for the Inspection of the Army of Men Who Made Its Creation Possible.

Now that crops have been or are being laid by, the farmer prepares for his trip to the World's Fair, a treat that has long been promised him and for which he has patiently waited. No exposition has offered so many inducements for the farmer's presence as this one at St. Louis, nor has any previous exposition given the prominence and space to the subject of agriculture.

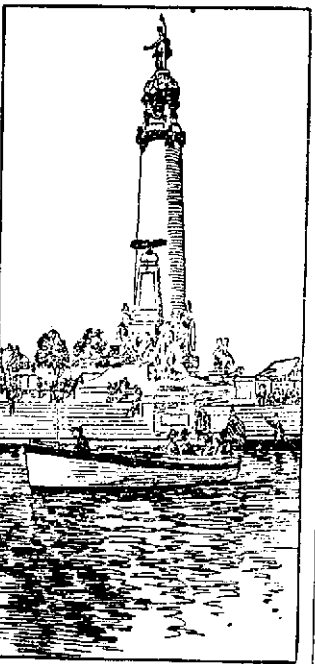
August and September are ostensibly the farmer's months at the Exposition, for it is at this season that the agricultural exhibits are the freshest and best. Products of the new crops are pouring into the booths from every state in the Union, and additions are constantly being made to the gorgeous display.

Headquarters for visiting farmers may be found in every state section of the great Agriculture Palace, but for their special convenience there has just been completed a Grange House, situated in the south end of the building. It is equipped with a reception room, ladies' retiring rooms and check rooms, where parcels may be left free of charge. Here will be kept a list of moderate priced rooms to aid visiting farmers and their families in procuring accommodations.

The largest building on the grounds is the Palace of Agriculture, covering twenty acres, while the Palace of Horticulture near by covers about a third as much space. These two immense structures are filled with exhibits of the farm, garden and orchard of the most extensive and elaborate character, every state in the Union and most of the principal countries of the world being represented.

Agriculture is given more prominence than any other department at the Exposition, the paramount importance of this great industry having been fully appreciated from the very beginning of the World's Fair movement.

About seventy acres of ground are covered by the agriculture and horticulture department at the Fair, large outdoor spaces being devoted to this industry. Outside there are growing crops, trees and flowers, an instructive six acre farm maintained by the United States Government Plant Industry, and gardens in all parts of the grounds. There are more exhibits in the Agriculture building than in any other section of the Exposition. This building is considered by many people the most interesting part of the World's Fair. The exhibits in the palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture constitute a display vast enough and instructive



LOUISIANA PURCHASE MONUMENT, WORLD'S FAIR.

enough to occupy the attention of visitors for many days. Nothing to compare with them was ever attempted before. They are the climax of several decades of educational work which is placing farming on a high plane and is making scientific agriculture a pleasing reality.

The conspicuous role played by agriculture at the World's Fair should bring untold benefits and wealth to the farming community of the world and impress all farmers with the importance and dignity of their calling.

Passing through these colossal buildings, studying the attractive exhibits and fascinated with the bewildering encyclopaedia of rural life which is spread out before his eyes, the World's Fair visitor is impressed with the important part the farmer plays in the great world of industry, and every farmer who views these interesting exhibits is given a new pride in his vocation if filled with inspiration and impressed with new ideas in harmony with the progressive strides that farming has been making for the past few years. The visit will give an insight into up to date farming on the most approved plan and will bring new hopes and blessings to the farmer.

How properly to rotate crops, how to get the best results from fertilizing and irrigation, how to protect crops and fruit from the ravages of insects—all these and many more things of vital interest to farmers and fruit growers are taught at the World's Fair.

From Omaha, west, alfalfa, self seeded, is disputing with sweet clover, sunflower and hindweed for the possession of the soil on the railway rights of way, giving to every farmer who travels by rail a wonderful object lesson of the possibilities of alfalfa in that section. A few see and heed the lesson. Most of them don't.

## OVER THE BORDER.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

"Or one delegated by him. 'Mount! We have far to go.'"

Armstrong leaped into the saddle, and the troop set off, with the captain at the head and himself in the midst of it. There was no chance of escape, even if he meditated such an attempt, which apparently he did not. The direction tended south and east, and as the sun was setting they came to Corbitt Manor, a large country house, which was seemingly the headquarters of a considerable section of the army encamped in the neighborhood. Into a room in this mansion Armstrong was conducted and left under guard, and he was pleased to see by the spread table that there was at least no design on the part of his captors to starve him.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

He Paced the Floor.

Rudolph slowly and silently paced the floor.

Just why he didn't kick holes in it or turn handsprings as he went along is not quite apparent. He didn't, however, and you may paste it in your hat that he paced the floor.

Some people might have paced the ceiling or danced a jig on the table, but he was not that kind of a man.

It may seem an unnatural thing for some readers, but it should be made a note of that he did not puke it with his fists; he paced with his feet. Come to think of it, you never did see a man puke the floor on his ear except metaphorically speaking, so after all perhaps it was not such a marvel that Rudolph should have paced the floor. At any rate those who witnessed the performance saw no need of calling in the police.

Wanted to Be Lowly.

"He is a very ambitious man and is never satisfied if any one is above him."

"You are mistaken. I was traveling with him the other day and he kicked like a circus mule because he couldn't get a lower berth."

Could Work a Bluff.

"How is Jouks getting along?"

"All right."

"But I heard he lost his grip."

"He did, but he retained his suit case and can still put up a front."

What is a correct stand of corn depends somewhat upon the available plant food in the soil and the amount of moisture the plant may command, during the growing season. If the soil be thin and poor two stalks in a hill will be a better stand than three, and if the rainfall be shy one stalk will be better than two. Three and four stalks in a hill may do where the soil is rich and moisture unfailing, but mean only fodder under the first named conditions.

A Wisconsin nabob sought to monopolize a trout stream which passed through his estate. Fishing was fine, trout gamey and large. A row followed when he pulled some ponchers, and at the end the supreme court held that he could not deprive the public of fishing rights along the stream which passed through his land. Some of these fellows would shut us off from air and sunshine if they could. Ancient baronial rights were knocked in the head in this country a hundred years ago.

Hereditary instinct is nowhere more noticeable than with dogs. While having a common origin, training and environment have developed the breed with the keen scent, the pointer and setter which point their game, the collie which instinctively takes to the herding and care of stock, the retriever, the greyhound, the spaniel, the huskie of the arctic and a score of other types, the puppies of each breed naturally taking to the special work and service for which their ancestors had been trained.

A bill of corn takes up about as much room under ground as it does above ground.

Two things mark the first steps in agricultural progress in a new country. When the farmers begin to sow clover and when they quit burning their straw piles.

In a dairy line a very unique thing to be seen at the world's fair is a bust of John Stewart molded in creamery butter. John was the pioneer in the creamery business, and his memory is thus honored.

If the fertilization of the soil is the main thing sought, try mammoth clover, plowing the whole thing under the second year. It is the cheapest method of renovating a worn-out field there is to be found.

A man who will originate and propagate as good a fruit as the Wealthy apple is far better deserving of some memorial in marble than the shedders of blood who fought or the spouters of wind who make laws.

If there was more good buttermilk drunk there would be fewer doctors' bills and a smaller demand for patent medicines. The buttermilk of the farm dairy should never be fed to the pigs and calves until every drop possible has been got into the folks in the family.

We once knew an old parson whose sermons were of a high grade, whose life was always consistent with his profession, till he went to trading horses, and then he went all to pieces, and all the roosters in town could not keep him from lying worse than old Peter.

The fakir always follows the state and county fairs. He is the chronic parasite on our every effort at agricultural progress. In England he has no show at such places. Why does not some body of fair officials have the sand to fire the whole pestiferous crowd?

## The Wall Street Journal.

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Reveals the News and Facts governing Values. Studies underlying causes of Market Movements. Analyzes and criticizes Railroad and Industrial reports. Gives complete tables of Earnings of Properties. Quotes active and inactive Stocks and Bonds. Records the last sale of bonds and the Yield on investments at the Price. Answers without charge inquiries concerning investments.

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## FOXY GRANDPA

Including all the merry pictures contained in the two volumes entitled "Adventures of Foxy Grandpa" and "Further Adventures of Foxy Grandpa."

Mr. Schultze said to me one day at lunch: "What do you think of a series of comic drawings dealing with a grandfather and his two grandsons?"

"Let the grandfather be the clever one of the trio. In most of the other cases the young folk have been smarter than the old people upon whom they played their jokes. Let's reverse it."

The next morning he came to my office with sketches for half a dozen series, and with the name "Foxy Grandpa" in his hand.

The success of the series in the New York Herald was instantaneous, for who has not heard of "Foxy Grandpa" and "Foxy Grandpa"?

The Jolly old gentleman, dear to grown people as well as children, might almost be called the Mr. Pickwick of comic pictures.

To Grandfathers Who Are And To Those Who Are To Be, I Merrily Dedicate This Book.

Sent postage paid on receipt of ONE DOLLAR in currency or postal order; no checks received.

L. R. HAMERSLY CO., 49 Wall St., N. Y.

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaluba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS (MIDY).

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MERCURY PUBLISHING CO., Newport, R. I.

# The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 181  
House Telephone 1040

Saturday, October 8, 1904.

It is now thought that Gov. Bates will appoint ex-Gov. Crane to succeed Senator Hoar in the United States Senate.

The betting in New York is two to one on Roosevelt, but on the ratio of 10 to 7 on the Democratic candidate for governor.

The authorities are hot on the tracks of the person who attempted to scuttle the battleship Connecticut. The penalty for such a crime is death.

General Miles thinks that one soldier to a thousand of the population is enough for Uncle Sam. It would make a pretty good sized army all the same.

The Southern cotton crop will be the largest on record this year. Mill men say that there will be no trouble in getting all the cotton needed and at a much lower figure than last year.

Tribune Washington special says Senators Scott and Elkins, after a conference with Chairman Norcott, expressed confidence that Roosevelt and Fairbanks would carry West Virginia.

A crank offers to sell the United States Navy a plan to destroy any navy on earth for the small sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The navy has not yet signified its intention to buy.

The Brockton shoeman, W. L. Douglass, was yesterday tendered the empty honor of the Democratic nomination for Governorship of Massachusetts. Perhaps he thinks this a good way to advertise his business.

Our Democratic friends are inclined to claim everything in sight. Now they say Connecticut is as safely Democratic as New York. Perhaps it is, but the party leaders would give good money to feel that both states were "safe."

William Waldorf Astor paid the city of New York \$475,000 in taxes before he sailed for home. It represents over \$31,000,000 worth of New York real estate. The Astor taxes this year will be close to \$10,000,000. The Vanderbilts pay \$300,000.

A Washington dispatch says that Chairman Cortelyou on his recent visit to Washington assured the President that he would be elected and elected without any pledge or promise whatever to any individual or corporation.

Bryan thinks that Parker is too much like Roosevelt to suit his taste. He says that the Republicans are sure carry Nebraska. "If the truth should be told there is not much doubt but that Bryan hopes that such will be the result. He can then come to the front once more as the savior of the party."

The indications now point to the unanimous nomination of Lieut. Gov. Urie for governor, and it is quite probable that ex-Lieut. Gov. Shepley of Providence, will be nominated for lieutenant governor. For Congressman from the first district Judge Stebbins will probably capture the prize. The convention will take place next Wednesday.

The Republican caucuses in Providence Wednesday night indicate a renewed interest in the Republican party and indicate that there is a strong prospect that the party will win out in that city. The Republicans seem to be united and harmonious while their opponents are badly divided. Providence sentiment is strongly for Judge Stebbins as the Republican candidate for Congress from this district.

## The Southworth Suit.

The suit of Winifred Southworth, administratrix, against the Old Colony Street Railway Company for \$25,000 has been decided in favor of the defendant. Plaintiff had entered suit for damages for the death of her husband who died in Providence as the result of injuries received while leaving a car on the Island road by the front door. The evidence at the trial in the supreme court in Providence was somewhat conflicting as to the manner in which the man came to his death and the amount of responsibility devolving upon the company, but the verdict was in favor of the defendant.

Politics bids fair to be lively here next week. The ball will open Monday night when there will be a flag raising, a parade of the marching regiment, and speeches at the Opera House. Secretary Moody will make the principal address.

The Republicans of Newport have organized a Roosevelt and Fairbanks regiment, with Herbert Bliss as Colonel. There are at least eight companies, and uniforms are being made. It is expected that they will arrive before the end of the month.

The annual ball for the benefit of the Newport Firemen's Relief Association was held at the State Armory on Thursday evening with a large attendance. The affair was a success in every particular.

Mr. Clarence Vose of Brooklyn is visiting friends in Newport.

## Middletown.

Mr. William J. Peckham is again confined to the house by illness.

At the completion of the present repairs on Turner's Lane, the southern end of the road will be macadamized. The northern portion was done some two years back.

Mr. William R. Hunter, having recently purchased the estate of Mr. Thomas W. Sherman on Mitchell's Lane will take possession this week. The house will be occupied by his farmer, Mr. John Carr. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman expect to reside with their daughter, Mrs. Samuel Spouner, on the Main Road.

Mr. Constant W. Chase has grown, upon his farm, corner of Main Road and Mitchell's Lane, a most unusual pumpkin vine which bore fifty good pumpkins. Three of these took the first prize at the Newport County Fair.

The caucus of the Republicans will be held in the town hall this Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican state convention and also to nominate a senator and representative.

The Guild of Holy Cross gave a most enjoyable dinner supper Wednesday with Mrs. George H. Chase.

The twin brothers, Messrs. Walter and William Bowle, who were married on the same day last week expect to occupy their new home on the West Main Road which was completed this summer. The house having been built for two families and having been newly furnished for them.

Work has been begun upon the barn which Mr. William S. Caswell is erecting at his new home corner of Valley Road and the East Main Road.

The first meeting of the Paradise Reading Club was held Wednesday at the home of its president, Mrs. Harry E. Peckham, Hillside Farm.

The Newport Military Band was pleasantly entertained last week by its cornetist, Mr. Frank T. Peckham at his home on the West Main Road. A number of relatives and friends were also present and the company was entertained with music, both vocal and instrumental. A cold meat supper was served. Through the direction of Mr. Peckham interest is being revived in the old Berkeley Band which will be reorganized under his care, although it will be composed almost entirely of new members.

## Portsmouth.

A quart and a pint of raspberries were picked Wednesday on the farm of Daniel A. Carter, Wapping Road. These berries have been picked for the last six weeks right along, in small quantities, a second crop seemingly to have ripened.

At the funeral of the late Mr. Winton T. Sherman, which occurred Friday day of last week from his late residence on the East Main Road, the Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. Allen Jacobs. The burial was in Newport in the family lot. The bearers were Messrs. John R. and Louis R. Manchester, Herbert Chase and N. Horace Peckham. There were many beautiful flowers including a number of floral pieces.

Services at the Friends' Church last Sunday morning were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Conlon of the Fall River Young Men's Christian Association.

The first meeting of the Oliphant Club was held Friday with Mrs. M. Grace Brown.

Saturday evening the K. K. Club of Tiverton gave Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lockhart an anniversary surprise, it being the second year of their marriage. About 21 guests were present bringing with them their own refreshments. Mrs. Lockhart was a member of the club.

Repairs and improvements are being made at the residence of Mr. John Paquin.

Mr. and Mrs. DeForest Macomber have returned from their wedding trip.

It is rumored that Mr. Arnold Spink and family will soon occupy the "Robert Allen Cottage" upon the departure of its present tenant, Mr. Carr who is to remove to the farm recently purchased by Mr. W. R. Hunter on Mitchell's Lane. Upon the removal of the Spink family Mr. Gordon Oxx and family will take possession. Mr. Oxx having bought this farm formerly owned by Edward E. Peckham.

## Real Estate Sales and Rentals

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Mrs. Edward Bric her unfurnished cottage house and stable situated No. 2 on the northerly side of Friendship Street just off Broadway to Mr. Herbert W. Smith.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented for Frederick P. Lee his lower tenement at 38 Brewer Street to Joseph Rose.

C. H. Wrightington has sold for Alexander and Annie N. Cairns to Alexander Booth the two tenement house No. 40 Dearborn Street. Mr. Wrightington has also sold for Louise Pinard to Oliver and Kate B. Dewick a lot of land at the corner of Van Zandt Avenue and Homer Street.

Wm. E. Brightman has rented to Frank Peters, Jr., the upper tenement No. 23 Tilden Avenue belonging to Mrs. John Scully.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Arthur W. Chase of Middletown the upper half of his double house at 21 Mount Vernon Street, to John E. Seabury who will reside there with his daughter Miss Seabury.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Miss Susan J. Weaver, her house at No. 29 Weaver Avenue, to William Koehler as a private boarding house.

## Inspector of Nuisances.

The Inspector of Nuisances reports that during the month of September 412 inspections were made, divided as follows:

Premises where inside or non-freezing closets were found, 25; vaults found clean, 44; half full or less, 43; full or overflowing, 17; vaults condemned and nothing done, 8; vaults that were filled or being filled, 5; vaults condemned, closets put in and vaults not filled, 2; foul odor from privy, 1; no privy, slops thrown in yard, 1; filthy cellars, 2; grave trap in cellar, 1; sinks trapped, 1; waste pipes repaired, 1; waste pipe stopped up, slops thrown in yard, 1; dirty yards, 4; cleaned, 2; drains repaired, 1; mixing soil and ashes, 1; nuisance from partly cleaned manure pit, 1; inspections where infectious or contagious diseases were reported: Typhoid fever, 8; diphtheria, 1; stables found clean, 40; dirty, 1; no cause for complaint, 2; not classified, 3; one sample of water sent to the State Board of Health for analysis.

## Weather Bulletin.

Copyright 1904 by W. T. Foster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1904.—Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross the continent 9 to 13, warm waves 9 to 12, cool wave 11 to 16. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about 13, cross west of Rockies by close of 14, great central valleys 15 to 17, eastern states 18. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 18, great central valleys 15, eastern states 17. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 16, great central valleys 18, eastern states 20.

This disturbance comes in a period of moderate weather, temperature of which will average below normal for about the five days covered by the disturbance and which will include two cool waves, the first going to lower temperatures than the last.

Most of the period covered by the time of this disturbance will give moderate, unimportant weather but about 18 a great change will come over the spirit of all weather events. At that date we will be wearing one of the great storm periods of the year and every kind of weather feature will suddenly increase in intensity.

At that time a low or storm center will probably cover the northeastern states and its wind force, cloudiness, rainfall and to eastward, its temperatures will increase or become more intense. At the same time I expect a high to cross the great central valleys and that its winds, low temperatures, frosts and clear skies will increase in intensity. Then to westward, in western Canada and northwestern United States, may be expected another storm center with increasing intensities as described of the northeastern states. These weather events are expected to cover the whole continent to the Gulf of Mexico and into Mexico.

The increased intensity described above belongs to the next disturbance which will be of unusual importance, will include severe storms followed by a severe cold wave, all of which will be described in next bulletin.

Chief Moore of the U. S. Weather Bureau, in a public lecture at Peoria, Ill., threatened to move weather bureau stations from cities where my weather forecasts are published. He is surely determined to make himself generally ridiculous.

## Newporters Sued.

J. Herbert Shedd of Providence has instituted suit against Victor Sorahan, William R. Travers, Arthur Kemp and John Bolt, summer residents of this city. The suit is on book account of \$464.28 and the ad damnum is \$800. Mr. Shedd made the statement the account to recover which he sues was due him for engineering plans and designs for the improvement of the Newport Country Club's grounds for use as a polo field by the West Chester Polo Club. Some five years ago, he said, the defendants in the suit, who he understood constituted a committee from the polo club, waited upon him and asked him to prepare plans, specifications, designs, etc., for the making of polo grounds out of the Country Club's place. He did so, he states and the plans were delivered to the defendants. Messrs. Travers and Bolt were chiefly instrumental in securing his services, Mr. Shedd said.

## Fire Pursues High School Pupils

Alfred Mue, Oct. 7.—Twenty students of the high school, whose sessions have been held in the second story of the town hall since the high school building was destroyed by fire a week ago, barely escaped from their room last yesterday during a fire which completely gutted the town hall. The single stairway was cut off by the flames shortly after the last pupil had passed down. The fire originated from an unknown cause in a closet beneath the stairway.

## Advance in Prices of Coal

Boston, Oct. 7.—The price of anthracite coal has been advanced 25 cents a ton by all of the retail dealers in Boston and its vicinity. One of the leading retail dealers of the city is an authority for the statement that since last spring the price of anthracite coal delivered here has been advanced 50 cents a ton by the wholesalers, and that up to the present time the retailers have refrained from changing their prices.

## Got a Twelve-Year Sentence

Farmington, Oct. 6.—After a short trial on the charge of robbery, Leroy A. French, who, it was alleged, represented himself as a United States secret service man, was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to 12 years at hard labor in the state prison.

## Stoddard Could Prove Alibi

New Haven, Oct. 6.—Edwin Stoddard, who has been awaiting trial on the charge of attempting to wreck a train at North Haven, has been released from custody, the district attorney having found that an alibi could be proven.

## Held for Life Murder

Wentworth, N. H., Oct. 7.—Henry Wilkins, the self-acclaimed murderer of his wife, when arraigned before Justice Wright of Woodsville, entered a plea of not guilty and was held without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

## Lakewood's Opening.

The season at Lakewood, beginning gradually after October 1st, is in full swing a month later and extends to the first of June. Situated in the pine belt of New Jersey, Lakewood is noted for the warm and healthful atmosphere unobscured by the aromatic odor of the woods which renders its autumn and winter climate so delightful. Although nine miles from the ocean the monthly influence of the Gulf Stream is readily discernible and in a uniform stratum of beach sand which underlies the soil affords a perfect drain for the surface waters and throughout the season the air is never so pure as to be encountered. The character of the soil also makes the roads well adapted for horse-drawn driving which is one of the most popular of the Lakewood pleasures. The Lakewood Club, driving grounds, the banks of the Lakewood, a line of beautiful villas commands one side of the lake while on the other the forest is supreme, and throughout the season the air is never so pure as to be encountered. 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## FOR THIRD TERM

Bates Nominated For Governor  
by Bay State Republicans

## THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Harmonious Convention Chooses  
Douglas as State Standard  
Bearer—Declaration Favoring  
Reciprocity With Canada

Boston, Oct. 7.—With four candidates for the nomination of state treasurer and an apparent difficulty by party leaders to agree on the Canadian reciprocity plank, the Republican state convention, which is being held here today, is not as devoid of convention strife as has been the case usually in the past. The aspirants for state treasurer include John J. Whipple of Brockton, Eliza T. Brewster of Springfield, Eliza T. Harvell of Rockland, and Arthur B. Clapham of Holyoke.

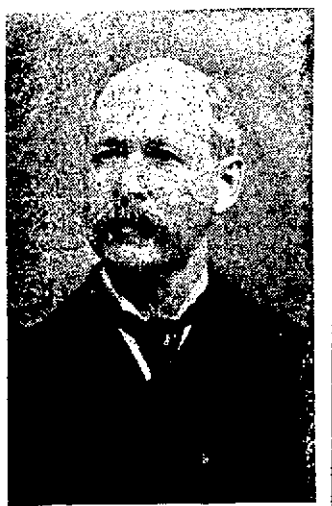


JOHN L. BATES.

Governor John L. Bates was re-nominated by acclamation for a third term, with Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., also for a third term. William M. Olin of Boston, the present secretary of state, was re-nominated, as were Attorney General Herbert Parker of Lancaster and State Auditor Henry A. Turner of Malden.

**Douglas Heads Democratic Ticket**  
Boston, Oct. 7.—For the first time in very many years, if not within the entire history of the party in this state, the Democratic state convention, which was held here today, was a meeting in which harmony was a keynote and the prearranged plans of the leaders of the party were carried out without any consequential opposition.

William L. Douglas of Brockton, who has been prominent in the party for many years, was selected as the nominee for governor, and his name was placed before the convention by Congressman John A. Sullivan. For the second place on the ticket John C. Crosby of Pittsfield consented to stand as a result of the earnest solicitations of the party leaders. He was placed in nomination by James E. McConnell of Fitchburg.



WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS.

The remainder of the state ticket is as follows: Secretary of state, Henry T. Schaeffer of Winchester; state treasurer, Edmund D. Codman of Boston; attorney general, John P. Leahy of Boston; auditor, Francois Pettrault of Southbridge.

Charles S. Hamlin, who was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, was chairman of the committee on resolutions, and the delegates heard a platform which contained a vigorous expression of Democratic principles, especially with respect to the issue of Canadian reciprocity, upon which the Democrats learned the Republican leaders were experiencing more or less of difficulty in agreeing upon a compromise.

The convention also nominated presidential electors and the members-at-large of the state committee.

**The Nautical School Failure**  
Providence, Oct. 5.—A petition has been given to the supreme court, permitting George M. Robbins of Truroville, Ga., to examine the bylaws of the Nautical Preparatory school, recently placed in receivership, for the purpose of finding out in what capacity the men named in the prospectus served the corporation. Robbins' son was a pupil in the school.

**Army Improving in Health**  
Washington, Oct. 4.—In his annual report Surgeon General O'Reilly shows that the general health of the army has improved during the past year, the admission rate per thousand having been 1,451.18 against 1,716.51 in the preceding year. The losses by death and invaliding amounted to 70.67 per thousand.

## IMPOSING SIGHT

High Episcopal Prelates In  
Convention at Boston

## PLEA BY BISHOP DOANE

Would Have Anglican Church  
Strive to Reach Better Under-  
standing With Church of Rome  
and Various Protestant Bodies

Boston, Oct. 6.—What was without question the most remarkable assemblage of bishops, priests and laymen of the Episcopal church was that which met the eye within Trinity church when the office of holy communion was celebrated as the first service of the Episcopal general convention. From any point of view the service was an impressive one. Hosts representing the apostolic succession from all over the United States and even from China, Japan, Porto Rico, the Philippines, England, and her dependency, Canada, were to be seen in the long procession. All had assembled in Trinity to give glory to God and to ask for continued blessings on the Episcopal communion.

The English primate was last in a long procession of dignitaries which passed up the aisle of Trinity church, where the opening service was held in the presence of an immense congregation. He recited one of the prayers in the office of holy communion and read the gospel. The celebrant was Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle of Missouri, presiding bishop; the gospeller was Rt. Rev. James Carmichael, bishop coadjutor of Montreal, and the preacher Bishop Doane of Albany.

Bishop Doane welcomed the Archbishop of Canterbury and then devoted a large part of his sermon to the divisions in Christendom. His address referred to the barriers which separate the Anglican church—a church both Catholic and Protestant—from the other denominations, and considered how the barriers might be eliminated in some degree. He thought an attempt should be made to find the starting point of disagreement and thus to be in a position to reach a better understanding with the church of Rome and the various Protestant bodies. Bishop Doane added that the recognition of papal supremacy was impossible, but thought that the church might readily recognize the primacy of the bishop of Rome on account of the antiquity of the Roman see. His sermon was a plea for the broadening of the church's sphere.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, speaking before a joint session of the house of bishops and house of deputies of the Episcopal church here, delivered a message to the American body, in which he urged that the church take steps to guard the religious life of the home.

At the session of the house of deputies several resolutions to make more stringent the canon on the remarriage of divorced persons were presented. One resolution was aimed to prohibit the remarriage of a divorced person while the former partner is living. The whole question will come up later.

An attempt was made by J. C. Bixton of Winston, N. C., to present a resolution deploring the action of Bishop Potter of New York in participating at the opening of the subway tavern, but the resolution was declared out of order.

J. H. Stotsenburg of Indianapolis introduced a resolution condemning lynching. A number of the southern delegates voted to table the resolve, but eventually it was referred to a special committee.

The convention of the women's auxiliary to the Board of Missions was formally opened in Trinity church, at which the sum of \$148,117 was presented to the board as a result of the efforts of the past three years. A missionary meeting was held in Tremont temple, at which a number of missionary bishops explained the needs of their jurisdiction.

## AS FAR OFF AS EVER

Conference Fails to Settle the  
Wage Question at Fall River

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 7.—The secretaries of the five labor unions and a committee of the signers of the wage reduction agreement were in conference for three hours yesterday afternoon, but no agreement was reached in the cotton mill labor situation. The manufacturers presented a statement saying that new mills to the extent of 2,300,000 spindles have been built in the last three years in a section of the country where wages are much lower than it is now proposed to pay and where restrictive legislation is almost unknown.

"During the last three years," the statement said, "we have managed to pay the highest rate of wages since 1875. In the meantime the margin of profit has dwindled until it has, in many cases, entirely disappeared, and there has been a loss in the manufacture of our goods. In view of the above facts it is impossible to entertain any suggestion of compromise or deviate in any particular from the basis of wages announced to go into effect July 25, 1904."

The representatives of the operatives presented their well known arguments in opposition to the stand taken by the manufacturers and the situation was discussed in a most friendly spirit. Neither side would make the slightest concession, and the arguments employed were exactly the same as were used 11 weeks ago.

**Socialists Make Nominations**  
Boston, Oct. 4.—The Massachusetts Socialists met in state convention in this city and placed a full state ticket in nomination, headed by John Q. Adams of Amesbury for governor.

Good Health  
to the  
Children

Children especially are fond of dainties,  
and the housekeeper must look carefully  
to their food.

As good cake can be made only with  
good eggs, so also a cake that is health-  
ful as well as dainty must be raised with  
a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable  
in the preparation of the highest quality  
of food. It imparts that peculiar light-  
ness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the  
finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc.,  
and what is more important, renders the  
food wholesome and agreeable to young  
and old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## PLEA FOR PEACE

Memorials to Be Sent Emper-  
ors of Fighting Nations

## AMERICAN AID IS SOUGHT

President to Get Peace Advocates' Resolutions Relating to  
Friendly Intervention by the  
Powers in Far Eastern War

Boston, Oct. 6.—Resolutions intended to bring about, if possible, an end to the Russo-Japanese war, were adopted at the meeting of the International Peace Congress. By the terms of these resolutions the congress will address an appeal to the emperors of Russia and Japan to terminate the struggle, and each of the powers signatory of The Hague convention will be formally requested by the congress to press upon Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end without further delay to the present war.

It was also voted that the resolutions referring to friendly intervention by the powers be presented to President Roosevelt by a committee of the congress. The resolutions were passed after a lengthy discussion in which many of the most prominent foreign delegates participated.

During this discussion Delegate Creamer of England took occasion, while favoring the declaration, to characterize the treaty between England and Japan as a blunder, and to charge that this treaty doubtless had much to do in bringing on the Russo-Japanese war. Thereupon Great Britain's policy of being a party to the treaty was defended by Bryce Jones, M. P.

The deliberative proceedings of the day took on an added interest from the fact that a leading Hindoo from India, Bala Bharati, was introduced to speak as the representative of his country. The most intense applause that has been evoked thus far during the convention greeted the Hindoo, who, dressed in the bazarre costume peculiar to his people, delivered a passionate speech in almost clear English, denouncing on the one hand the attempt of Christianity to thrust Christianity upon India as its religion, and the policy of the English people of India invading Tibet.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The arrest and subsequent reduction of military and naval armaments throughout the world was called for yesterday at the session of the International Peace Congress, when resolutions were adopted expressing the opinion that the first task which the world's new convention suggested by President Roosevelt should take up was the gradual disarmament of the powers. The thanks of the congress were extended to President Roosevelt for his pledge to take the first steps towards a convocation of a new international peace conference.

Before the adjournment, a letter was read from Andrew Carnegie, dated Scotland, in which Mr. Carnegie suggested inauguration of a unique plan for reaching universal peace. Its nucleus was a union of the great powers which would be granted authority to enforce as an organization peaceful settlements of all questions in dispute.

Boston, Oct. 5.—A general supplication, coupled with a demand, almost for the institution of peace between nations of the world, was the keynote of the first deliberative session of the International Peace congress which was formally opened in this city. Delegates from the leading countries of the globe engaged in the proceedings, giving to the occasion all the dignity and importance of a momentous international assembly.

**Woman Killed in Runaway**  
Wells River, Vt., Oct. 6.—Mrs. David Buchanan was thrown from her buggy in a runaway accident here and was instantly killed. Her daughter, 15 years old, was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured.

## HEART WEAKENED

Postmaster General Payne Dies  
After Long Sinking Spell

Washington, Oct. 5.—Henry C. Payne, postmaster general of the United States, a member of the national Republican committee, a stalwart member of his party, with the history of which both in his home state and nationally he has been identified for many years, died at his apartments at the Arlington hotel at 6:10 o'clock last night, aged 60 years.



HENRY C. PAYNE.

The death of the postmaster general came as the result really of a succession of sinking spells, due to a weak heart that enfeebled the sick man, until finally the heart literally gave out.

Mr. Payne, in the capacity of member of the Republican national committee, had participated in six presidential campaigns and during the last four of them was a member of the executive committee of the national committee. He was the acting chairman of the national committee during the interim between the death of Senator Hanna and the election of Secretary Cortelyou as its head. The trying duties that then devolved upon him, supplementing as they did the strain of the postal investigation, sapped his vitality and led to his final breakdown.

## Hoar Rests in Sleepy Hollow

Concord, Mass., Oct. 5.—With fitting simplicity, the last services over the body of Senator Hoar were held in this town, the place of his birth, and several hundred of the senator's former townsmen reverently followed the body to the place of its burial in Sleepy Hollow cemetery. In the First Parish church a service of Scripture reading, song and prayer was conducted. Pastor MacDonald spoke no words of eulogy, reading instead Lowell's poem on Channing. Two of Senator Hoar's favorite hymns were sung by a quartet. At the grave brief services of burial were held and the body was committed to the grave.

## Auto Tumbled on Occupants

New Haven, Oct. 6.—Through the overturning of a big touring car in this city, Mrs. H. A. Ryder, 70 years old, is dangerously hurt and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. F. Markwick, has painful injuries. Rev. Mr. Markwick was driving the machine when it became lodged in trolley car tracks. In the effort to free the automobile, it overturned and fell on the three occupants.

## Gang of Alleged Boy Burglars

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 7.—Charles Marshall, Paul Reitz, and Henry Carson, aged 17, 16 and 15 years, respectively, are under arrest, charged with breaking and entering several houses and the larceny of property therefrom valued at fully \$1000. The boys are members of a secret club and nearly all of the stolen property was found in the clubhouse. It is believed that other arrests will follow.

## Marx Trial Under Way

New London, Conn., Oct. 7.—The jury to hear the case of Gerahon Marx, the alleged Colchester murderer, was allied secured after two panels of talesmen had been examined and the taking of testimony was begun. The prisoner, who is a Hebrew, nearly 80 years old, seems to take but little interest in the court proceedings.

## For Safety and Security.

Do not continue in the old way of keeping your valuables about your person or in your homes; sneak thieves and tramps will be a perpetual source of worry.

You need a safe place in which to place your valuable papers, bonds, stocks, deeds, jewels, etc.

We have just such accommodations in our modern Safe Deposit Vaults, containing boxes renting for \$5 a year upward, according to size. We also store valuables in bulk at reasonable rates.

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## SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

Incorporated A. D. 1870.

NEWPORT, R. I.

## NOTICE!

Under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly passed at the January Session 1898 amending the charter of this bank NOTICE is hereby given that in July next this bank will pay in dividends upon all deposits of two thousand dollars or less at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and upon all in the excess of two thousand dollars at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. per annum.

All deposits for charitable purposes will be entitled to the higher rate of interest.  
Newport, R. I., April 22d, 1904—5-14-10W  
G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

## Old Colony Street Railway Co

(ILLUMINATING DEPT.)

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PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY,  
Hecker's Buckwheat,  
AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR,  
Karo Corn Syrup.

If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try out

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Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

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Felt, Velvet, Chenille and Beaver.

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Velvets, Plush, Ostrich Feathers and  
Velvet Flowers.

SPECIALIES IN VEILINGS.

Everything in the line found here. As usual we lead.

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Porch Shades

OF ALL KINDS.

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BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

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This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving satisfaction everywhere. Try a ton and be convinced.

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## The Retail Milk Route.

Perhaps the leading to this article should have been "peddling" milk, for that is the phrase of milk selling that I intend to consider. No man that has not peddled milk can know what the milk peddler has to endure. The man that has had this experience is always willing thereafter to pay the current price for milk, without grumbling, that the milkman is "getting rich." If there is any man that knows all he gets it is the man that produces milk and delivers it to customers.

The producer of milk in a small way usually sells it to nearby neighbors, and this kind of delivering is without appreciable cost and the returns are mostly all profits. This stimulates the cow owners to increase the number of his herd. He reasons that if two cows make such a large profit, a dozen would increase the profit six times, and twenty four cows would increase it twelve times. But with the increase in the number of the cows there comes a more than corresponding interest in the cost of caring for the cows and in the delivering of the milk. Often the man who runs a dairy as a side issue makes more out of it than the man that drops every thing else for his dairy work.

A man at the beginning of such an experience always overrates his own powers of laboring. He will find when he actually gets into the work that everything takes longer to do than he imagined. Thence comes the necessity for hiring a helper, either to drive the team or to relieve himself while he is making the milk deliveries.

The usual milk peddler is honest, but he must keep a good many things from his customers. Thus, every customer wants the best milk, and if any customer finds out that he is not getting as good milk as some other he will at once quit that milkman. But how is it possible for every body to receive the best milk? The best milk I assume to be that rich in cream and which has been milked only a very short time before it is delivered. But all milk can not be of that kind. The milkman who milks his cows at seven o'clock at night cannot deliver the milk that night. He cools it carefully and keeps it till the morning. Then he cannot mix that milk with the morning's milk for he knows that the heat in the morning's milk will start the night's milk to souring. Therefore in the morning he goes out with two kinds of milk, one milked in the morning and the other the night before. Will it do for him to tell his customers this? Not at all. I was once frank enough to tell one of my customers that I had giving her night's milk. She flew into a passion, charged me with having defrauded her by selling her old milk and withdrew her patronage. She was my nearest neighbor, and, of course I, let her have the night's milk first because it is the older. Yet, night's milk, if properly handled, should keep till used up, if that use occurs within a reasonable time. The milk peddler realizes the fact that he can't supply his customers without using the night's milk and that some one must get it.

Now, what would you do in a case like this? My man was milking the cow. It was in the summer time and the cow's foot was clean. It was improper for her to put her foot in the pail, but she did that. The hired man said nothing about it till the milk was strained and mixed with the rest, and then he told me. Solding was of no use, and really the milk didn't seem injured much—that is, one couldn't detect the mishap. Well, I had to sell the milk, and it tasted just like any other milk. But suppose I had told the customers about it!

I was impressed with one thing very strongly in the selling of milk, and that is that one must not only keep everything clean, but make every customer understand that things are clean. This is one of the elements of success. Any man that goes into the selling of milk should bend all his energies to insuring cleanliness. He will, however, find that cleanliness costs, both in money and time, and the value of the time is more than that of the utensils. The cans and bottles must be washed and re-washed. When milk is found in the bottles that are returned to the milk seller he will have a problem before him that only hard work can solve. Soaking the bottles in warm water in which soda has been dissolved will be necessary in a good many cases, and this soaking must sometimes take hours. It is also probable that the soda acts as a germicide and destroys the acid-making ferment. At least, it is a good thing to use from several standpoints.

My experience teaches me that the "kickers" get the best treatment, and I believe the general milk situation would be improved more rapidly if more kicking were done. The milk peddler lets "well enough alone," and as long as his customers are satisfied, he is. People complain that much of the milk contains preservatives. Well, have some analyzed and then confront the peddler with it and make a kick. The matter is all in the hands of the customers.—Dailyman.

## The Tea Habit in England.

Perhaps the best antidote to the beer habit is the tea habit. The number of little shops which live largely on the custom of afternoon tea has much increased. The rooms of the Aerated Bread Company, of J. Lyons & Co. and other corporations, besides innumerable small concerns, are thronged between four and five in the afternoon. In Oxford I happened into one that was full of young people playing dominoes, chess, cards, etc., and a more fashionable resort of the same kind was found in Regent street. I was told that many working people were willing to remain in their shops after six if they could have half an hour for tea earlier. In fact, the nation, rich and poor, busy and idle, turns to tea at this hour. You see the cottager in his little kitchen, and if you get inside the wall that surrounds the well-to-do man's home, you find his family and their callers in the garden over the same pleasant beverage. The man himself may be having it sent into his office. The beer has led a tax of twopence a pound on tea. Beer is already more heavily taxed than in other countries, but it seems a pity that the twopence might not have been laid upon it instead of upon the drink that cheers and not inebriates.—Christian Register.

## The Doctor Prescribes.

Johnson—Doctor, I am getting too stout for comfort, and I want your advice.  
Doctor—Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the unpaid bill you owe me.—New York Weekly.

Let those who complain of having to work undertake to do nothing. If this does not convert them, nothing will.

## Exercises for Health.

For almost every person under fifty, and for a great many over fifty, exercise is the nearest approach to a panacea for bodily ills that has yet been devised. Causing the body to move and stretch and push and pull makes the blood circulate, the liver do its work, and the nerves pick up their dropped stitches. An excellent time to exercise is before breakfast. Neither man nor beast, as a rule, goes to sleep hungry. During sleep there is little waste of energy. On waking there is no immediate demand for replenishment of lost tissues. Furthermore, the long sleep has left the nerves and the digestive apparatus dull and leaden. To sit down to a heavy breakfast within fifteen or twenty minutes after getting out of bed means that the stomach receives food when it does not need and will not readily digest.

A little shaking up before breakfast arouses the vitality, and consequently makes the appetite and digestion better. That means better work done during the day. If a man can get away from work in time to take additional exercise during the afternoon he will have a better appetite for the evening meal and more power to digest it. That will mean better sleep at night. Many a man has succeeded in the world without paying any attention to his body—Joseph Chamberlain, for instance. But such men would probably have succeeded more easily and certainly with more pleasure to themselves if they had taken care of their bodies. A strong mind is certainly stronger and more enduring in a healthy body than in a sickly one. The best way to keep the body healthy is to use it.—Chicago Tribune.

## What Damp Feet Mean.

Nine-tenths of the most tiresome physical troubles women bring on themselves are due to no more terrible cause than damp feet. Men, for once in a way, are susceptible in this respect. They do not habitually tramp round in their slippers, or wear thin slips of leather which are as good a protection against dampness as a bit of blotting paper.

One-half the boots and shoes seen in our streets ought to be used exclusively for indoor wear. Outside, and with a climate like ours, they are a splendid example of the way in which people go about literally hunting for a sharp attack of illness. It is perfectly meet and right that the modern Eve should take a pride in her feet. Well shod, and with a dainty military, and not high, French heel to her boot, it is proper that she should be conscious of the charms of youth and compliment. But thin cambrics "uppers" never make a foot look well. At best they are flimsy hearthrug wear. Shoes are even more treacherous. A fairly drizzling shower of rain, the spray beating up from the descending drops wet the stockings through, laying the foundation of any one of a dozen obstinate complaints.

## One Way to Stop a Dog Fight

I saw an ugly dog fight stopped in a very handy manner the other day, says an agent, whose business takes him to almost every section of the city. "It was between a couple of bulldogs and they went at it in a manner that threatened to put an end to the lives of both. Finally each got a hold that could not be broken, and the men looking on were afraid that the dogs would kill each other. It was a short distance from a saloon, and a young man who appeared to be interested in one of the dogs as owner, ran to the saloon and brought out a bottle of salt water. Approaching the fighting dogs he aimed the syphon at their faces and pressed the lever. There was a stream of water straight into the mix up of struggling and growling animals and it had scarcely touched their eyes when they let go instantly and ran in opposite directions yelping like whipped puppies."

## Bound to Win.

The dying man is dictating his will. "At my funeral," he says, "it is my wish that Jabez Plautum shall have full charge of the obsequies so far as is necessary in his profession of undertaker."  
"Excuse me, Mr. McBlair," interrupts the lawyer. "But are not you and Plautum bitter enemies?"  
"Yes. And this is the only way I can rub it in on him by compelling him to attend my funeral."—Chicago Tribune.

## The Scene of the Struggle.

Historian—Boy, is this the field upon which the great battle was fought?  
Native Boy—No, sir, that be it at the top of that hill.  
Historian—Dear, dear! That hill must be quite a mile away! (Playfully)—Why ever didn't they fight it in this field?  
Boy—I suppose because this here field belongs to Varmer Jonson. He never will lend his fields for anything, not even for a village sports!—Punch.

## A Mean Bank.

"Ma'am you've already overdrawn your account."  
"What's that?"  
"You haven't any more money in the bank."  
"The idea! A fine bank I should think to be out of money because of the little I've drawn! Well, I'll go somewhere else."

## Flattery.

Young Lover—I don't see why you blame me for wanting your daughter. It's all your own fault.  
Proud Father—My fault! How's that?  
Young Lover—Why, you shouldn't have brought up your daughter to be so blamed attractive.—Somerville Journal.

The servant problem is yet to be solved is the way Chairman Taggart looks at it.  
"It was like this," said the Chairman to some friends the other day. "The old servant we had for ten years came to me last week and said she would have to leave the same day, as she was about to be married."  
"What do you mean?" I asked. "You won't leave us so suddenly; ask him to wait a few days."  
"Sure, Sir, I'd like to oblige you, but I don't feel well enough acquainted to ask him such a thing," was her answer.

He—Have you heard that Miss Moneybags is going to make a brilliant match?  
She—That's news to me. Who is he going to marry?  
He—Why, me, of course.

## It Didn't Pay.

A newsboy was strutting along Walnut street recently when close to the curb he dropped a bright ten cent piece. A benevolent looking gentleman stood near, and the newsboy, thinking the man had dropped the coin, picked it up and offered it to him.

The gentleman turned kindly and not only allowed the youngster to retain the coin, but gave him a quarter, saying:

"Here is a reward for being honest, my young man."

The boy trotted off in high spirits. That night he slept little, partly on account of his good fortune and partly because of a scheme which his youthful brain had hatched. He would make money deliberately in the same way as he had accidentally made it on that day.

It would be necessary only to drop a coin near some one; then the reward would come in the way of a present for honesty.

The next morning he started off early and seeing a well dressed gentleman standing at a corner, he softly approached. Deftly he dropped a ten cent piece near by; then, suddenly turning, he said:

"Excuse me, mister. Did you drop this?"

The gentleman, a noted millionaire, glanced at the proffered coin. Then he took it, saying:

"Ah, perhaps I did. I always have loose change about, but I must reward you for your honesty."

The boy's heart went pitapat. The millionaire fumbled in his pocket till a coin was near. Then he quickly pressed a copper into the anxious boy's hand and boarded the car.—Philadelphia Press.

## A Tragedy.

For a long, long moment she gazed fixedly into his eyes as he bent above her.

"You have no heart?" asked she yearningly.

"No," said he, decidedly, yet with a throbbing regret in his voice; "I have no heart."

For a long time neither spoke; he leaned forward and looked at her searchingly.

She stood with a far-away look in her eyes.

Finally she aroused herself with a sigh, seeming to realize that that which she had pictured could never be.

"Well," and there was still that note of regret in her voice, "wrap me up a pound of liver."—Houston Post.

## Sudden Thought.

Mrs. Wabash—I see by the paper that some man is advertising for two good brooding hounds.

Mr. Wabash—Well?

Mrs. Wabash—You don't suppose, do you, that we could sell that broken delf dog that used to be on the mantel in the parlor and that Mary broke last week?—Somerville Journal.

## Nobody Fooled.

"Do you believe everything you tell the public?"

"Certainly not," answered Senator Sargent, "and I don't believe the public believes it either."—Washington Star.

## No Trouble.

"You know Jones, who was reputed so rich? Well, he died the other day, and the only thing he left was an old Dutch clock."

"Well there's one good thing about it—it won't be much trouble to wind up his estate!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Stroking Him Gently.

"Dear," said Mr. Knott-Longwood, "what would you do if I should die?"  
A tear stood in his young wife's eye.  
"I shoulder to think of it, Henry," she said. "I should be perfectly inconsolable unless some good, kind, affectionate man just like you should come along."—Chicago Tribune.

## Age Cuts no Figure.

Jack—Women have no head for figures.  
Tom—How do you make that out?  
Jack—I know a girl whose education cost her father \$10,000, and she can't figure her own age correctly.

## For Example.

"As for me," stated the petulant person, "I can see no difference between half a loaf and no bread."  
"But there is a difference," replied the practical one. "Wouldn't you prefer a whole doughnut to a doughnut hole?"—Judge.

## A Philosopher.

Rivers—What do you do when you wake up in the night with a jumping toothache?  
Brooks—I try to be thankful it isn't galloping consumption.

## Suit Didn't Fit.

"Are you sure that my daughter favors your suit?"

"Well, no, she doesn't. But I promised I'd go to another tailor as soon as I fixed things with you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## And Yet So Far.

"Now," remarked the dog who was engaged in a vain attempt to catch his tail—"now I may truly say that I can see my finish."—Harvard Lampoon.

## A Brilliant Move.

"Phechem says he is going to settle with you dunning him on a postal card."  
"That's why I wrote it."—Detroit Free Press.

## Trying to Forget It.

Mifflin—Hello, old man! Who do you think of that cigar I gave you last night?  
Brylking—Don't ask me to think. I'm trying to forget it.

## The Continuous Pose.

Mrs. Dobbs—How is your neighbor hood?  
Mrs. Dibbs—Oh, just like the other one. All the rich people talk poor, and all the poor people talk rich.—Puck.

## Women's Dep't.

## Where is a Woman's Home.

In declining to publish suffrage articles a Kentucky editor says:  
"We believe that the dear women can do a greater good for our land in the home than at the ballot box. Therefore we cannot consistently use your articles."

If casting a ballot interfered with a woman's duty to her home, this gentleman would be quite right in his refusal to help the suffrage cause by publishing suffrage matter. But if he will answer the question: "Where or what is a woman's home?" he will see that the care of her home is a duty no woman can wholly perform unless she has the right to go to the ballot box as a citizen and cast a ballot.

Home is something more than the house in which a woman lives, the one story frame cottage or the two-story brick mansion, where she sweeps, dusts, sews, cooks and rocks the cradle. The town or city in which a woman lives is her home. The municipal government of the town concerns her and her children as deeply as it concerns any man. The state in which she lives is also her home, and every affair of state is as much her affair as the darning of the children's stockings or the sewing on of the family buttons.

The country in which a woman lives is also her home. To every American woman "America" means "Home," and national affairs ought to interest her quite as much as the latest fashions in shirt waists or hats.

There are three hundred and sixty-five days in a year, and with this time at her disposal a woman who understands her duty can attend to the affairs of the home in which she lives and at the same time play a citizen's part in the management of her larger home, her city, her state, her country.—Lida Calvert Ousebain.

## Where Woman Belongs.

Mati has argued that woman's place is exclusively in the home, and that she has no right to trespass upon the prerogatives of business or professional life; that these domains belong to man. It is absurd. Both man and woman belong where they are capable of doing the most good, and the question of sex should never enter into the argument whatever.

The ancient idea that woman's mission was to marry and to rear children exclusively, and to refrain from engaging in pursuits for which her nature shows she is fundamentally qualified is fast becoming obsolete. There is not a department in life where the influence and judgment of woman is not needed, and where it would not be beneficial. Indeed we might justly say that whatever concerns man, must concern woman equally, and that department that lacks the influence of woman is bound to become stagnant, and is in just that degree imperfect that it lacks the feminine influence.

The world needs more of the feminine influence in business, in politics, and in our common courts of justice, and these issues of life may be elevated and exalted to a more perfect state. The introduction of the feminine into these departments of life would purify, aspire and perfect them; and they would remain one-sided, top-headed and perpetually out-of-step, until the feminine unites with the masculine elements in begetting a higher and a holier creation.—Rev. Francis Edgar Mason.

## Woman Constitutionally Classed.

The State Constitutions of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah make no discrimination against sex. Women are citizens and vote on equal terms with men. All other state constitutions make invidious distinctions. The majority classify women, idiots, criminals and untaxed Indians, in the category of the disfranchised. This official brand of inferiority reflects on the moral tone of the nation. Politics—the religion of our national life—is a synonym for corruption and vice. The morality and purity which women could infuse into public affairs is denied on the most illogical of pretenses, while the naturalized foreign felon is admitted to participate in citizenship.

So lightly do we hold the claims of men from the standpoint of fitness to govern, that fourteen states a foreigner, knowing nothing of our institutions or principles, can vote on the question of being naturalized? even though he has just landed on our shores. The American born woman, with a line of American ancestors, is superseded by these alien hordes.

That one-half of the people of the nation should be dominated by the other half, upon no better credentials than those of sex is an injustice that mocks our republican motto of "equal rights for all."—Ida Porter Boyer.

## The Proper Pitch.

Mrs. Mayson—Why children, whatever is all this noise about?  
Little Tommy (delightfully)—We've had grandpa and Uncle Henry locked in the cupboard for an hour, and when they get a little angrier I'm going to play at going into the lion's cage.

## Training.

"We have rehearsed the wedding seventeen times."  
"That ought to assure a satisfactory performance."  
"I don't know. The bishop and three of the bridesmaids show signs of going stale."—Puck.

## For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething, or if disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

## Explained at Last.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkin, "Judge Parker is a great horseback rider, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"And President Roosevelt is also an equestrian?"

"Well, at last, I understand what people mean when they keep talking about a stable government."—Washington Star.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Croup and Hay Fever.

Liquid Creosote Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm. It is prepared for use in atomizers and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Creosote Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75 cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail, Ely Brothers, 50 Warren St., New York.

Always looking for an opening—the burglar.

Relief from Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, Gravel, to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore to their proper functions and trouble ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pills will do this every time. One pill is a dose. Don't forget this. Price 25 cents.

It is hard to be both truthful and popular.

If sick headache is misery what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.  
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

## Luck in Odd Numbers.

"Cheer up," said the nurse, "it's triplets."  
"That's odd," growled the happy father.—Houston Post.

Hush money seldom works as a bribe with the talkative barber.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and to heartily eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

We can forget fully half of what we hear and not lose much.

There is no surer article in the line of medicine that gives as large a return for the money as a good purgative strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Plastering Plasters.

A piano has more keys than a door, but it isn't so often locked.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.  
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

\$2	An elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, bathroom, private telephone. In a new hotel for refined patrons. Fashionable, convenient to shops, theatres, railroads. Special Summer rates to transient guests.	\$30
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Continues of noted excellence; white service; valet attendance.

## HOTEL GALLATIN.

270-72 W. 46th St., near 5th Ave. and Broadway, New York City. Tel. 5608-38.

## "Life in the Northwest."

If you have any idea of changing your location GO INTO THE NORTHWEST where life is worth living.

It is the coming empire of this country. Climate and elevation are found in great variety, and land will never be as low priced again as it is now. For farming, fruit raising and grazing no portion of our Country equals it. Irrigation makes the farmer independent where irrigation is practiced and the finest irrigable parts of our Country are in Montana and Washington. The towns and cities are all growing rapidly in the Northwest.

Let me know what you want and we will try to help you. There are all sorts of places and kinds of land in the Northwestern States through which the NORTHERN PACIFIC runs. Don't wait until it is too late to go.

Low Settlers' Rates are in effect during September and October. Write to me where you want to go and I will tell you what it will cost.

**CHAS. S. FEE,**  
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific Ry.,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

## DAILY EXCURSIONS

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LOWEST RATES,  
SHORTEST TIME ON THE ROAD,  
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Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

## Chicago &amp; North-Western Railway.

## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent to blank stamped envelopes accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. Direct all communications to Miss M. TILLEY, 100 New York Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1904.

## NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST.

JHS

## DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

WITH

## NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

CONTINUED.

Children of Benjamin Woolley Jr., and Catron (Husbands) were: a. Deborah Woolley b. 2; 1758; d. 8; 1835; md. Jesse Cooke son of Job Cooke and Hannah (White), son of Ebenezer Cooke and Mary (Patterson), son, Capt. Thomas and Mary (Havens) dau. William and Dionis of Portsmouth, R. I., had land in Shrewsbury, 1696, for on Feb. 11th of that year, William Havens sold land to Caleb Shreve, he son of William, Senr., and John Havens, another son received Patent on 90 acres in Shrewsbury between land of Jacob Lippincott and Henry Chamberlain above said; this way may show why the father William Havens in his will left his sons one shilling each.

Children of Jesse Cooke and Deborah (Woolley) were: a. Deborah Cooke md. — Seers.

aaa. Miriam Cooke md. 11; 7; 1808 Joseph Tufberry.

aaaa. Kate Cooke b. —

aaaaa. Job Cooke md. Dinah Cook.

aaaaaa. Elizabeth Cooke md. 10; 5; 1806 Joseph Hampton, son of Abraham and Rachel Hampton, both of Bridge Town, Middlesex Co., N. J. (see Hardwick's Friends Records).

b. Mary Woolley b. 1751; md. 7; 27; 1769, Thomas White.

c. Patience Woolley b. 1754; md. George Corlies.

d. Elizabeth Woolley b. 1764; md. 1787, William Parker.

John Woolley who md. 1682 Mercy (Potter) their grandparents of Benj. Woolley Jr., md. (2) b. 12; 1780 Richard Clark whose will was made 9; 25; 1752, proved Feb. 25, 1754. This John Woolley made his will Oct. 2, 1782 proved May 30, 1749, on file at Trenton, N. J., in "D" p. 69. He mentions wife Rachel, and children as follows:

I. Thomas Woolley md. 7; 3; 1707 Patience Tucker.

II. William Woolley b. —

III. John Woolley b. 10; 31; 1690; md. Patience Lippitt.

IV. Benjamin Woolley b. 12; 25; 1692; md. Ester (was her name Borden).

V. Leah Woolley md. 1; 5; 1723 John Matlock Den.

VI. Elizabeth Woolley md. John Field.

VII. Anne Mercy or Aumarey Woolley md. 8; 6; 1723 Joseph Allen, and app. as his executors, his wife and "cousin William Harshorne."

40 Sarah West md. Silas Cooke, son of Stephen Cooke and wife Hannah Joy, or else she became Mrs. Joy as a widow, son of Capt. Thomas Cooke and Mary (Havens), whose brother John came to Monmouth, N. J., 1687, and md. Ann, whose dau. Jane md. Thomas Shreve or Sheriff Aug. 1686, their children of William Haven and Dionis, son of Thomas (1) Cooke.

Silas Cooke d. 1726, and his widow Sarah md. (2) George Corlies son of George and first wife Exercise (Shattuck, dau. William, whom he md. 10th of 10mo, 1680, at which time a Mary West signed marriage certificate, whose wife or daughter she was I would like to be told). Silas Cooke was cousin to his brother-in-law, Edward Patterson Cooke, as their fathers, Stephen and Ebenezer Cooke were brothers, and wife of Silas was sister to wife of Ed. Patterson Cooke.

41 Job West, d. 1742; made his will Sept. 6, 1741, proved Apr. 6, 1742; mentions wife Sarah, eldest son William West, two youngest sons George and Joseph West, two daughters Elizabeth and Margaret; Appoints brother Ephraim Allen brother Bartholomew West and brother-in-law William Brinley, Executors. (Liber C. p. 504 Trenton Will).

Job West md. Sarah Brinley, sister of William Brinley, children of Francis and Hannah (Carr) Brinley of Newport, R. I., Francis b. 1682 in Datchet, Eng. was appointed in 1687 as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for R. Island, and Governors assistant, March 25, 1713 Francis took a list of his books on law divinity and philosophy to the number of 219, the titles of which can be found in New Eng. Genl Register Vol. 12 p. 75, not only showing class and title of books of time of Francis, but proves him a very learned man and adds to the previous statement that rank equalled rank in this family and in this case learning has a consideration. This is noted in will of Francis Brinley made Oct. 19, 1719, wherein he made his grandsons Francis Brinley (son of his son Thomas) and William Hutchinson (husband of his son Thomas's dau. Elizabeth) executors. Gave his wife Hannah (Carr) 20 pounds, "her dower in rest of estate being sufficient for her years and my degree," to his daughter-in-law, Catherine Lyde (widow of his son Thomas who had md. again Edward Lyde) he gave 20 pounds and 60 pounds yearly for life; and to her dau. Elizabeth Hutchinson he gave 3000 pounds, her husband to settle the same on her, also gave her land in Kings Town, and 200 pounds owing in England. Catherine Lyde is buried in Kings Chapel Burial Ground in Boston. Francis made other bequests but does not mention Monmouth children or their children. Yet Francis Brinley gave 3 pounds 10 shillings to pay for Monmouth lands, and his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Sylvester gave 6 pounds but neither settled on the same. Francis father was Thomas Brinley, b. 1691, Auditor of the revenues of King Charles I.

Francis son William settled in Monmouth and md. a dau. of Sarah Reape, and their son William md. Elizabeth (Corlies, George), and his grandmother Sarah Reape remembers William Brinley's children in her will made Apr. 12

1715, thus; grandchild, William Brinley, who has sons Francis, William, Thomas, Reape and Sarah; William and Sarah (Marish) who has son William; Sarah and Elizabeth Brinley; mention a her son William Reape of unbound mind; legacies to kinswoman Mary Ware formerly wife of Edward Williams, to Edith, widow of Nathaniel Brier, living at Weymouth, England, to their sons Joseph Brier, Brier Brier, and daughters Elizabeth and Mary Brier; to Shrewsbury Monthly Meeting gives farm at Potapeck Neck, (Neversink) land at Rackford, near Manassquan, N. J., 400 acres in Freehold, N. J., land at Weymouth, Eng. Executors grandsons William Brinley and William Marsh, with William Lawrence and William Hartshorne, Witnesses, William Corlies, Mary Corlies, Remembrance Lippincott.

Codified, Jan. 7, 1715, confirming the will as signed by John Wesley, Ann Chambers and Stephen Colvin (to be found on p. 52, Assn.).

George Corlies mentions William Brinley in his will, as his daughter Elizabeth Corlies married William Brinley 20th of 11th mo, 1704, both of Shrewsbury, N. J., Fifth day of the week, at Friends' Meeting House, as found on Friends Records of Shrewsbury.

Those who signed marriage certificate were:

Right hand column—William Brinley (groom), Elizabeth Brinley (bride), George Corlies (father of bride), John Corlies (brother of bride), Henry Allen (brother-in-law of bride), Jedediah Allen (father of Henry), George Allen, Half Allen (brother of Henry).

Left hand column—Ruth Lippincott, Patience Allen (sister of Ralph and Henry), Meriah Allen, Patience Corlies, Naomi Edwards, Remembrance Lippincott, John Lippincott, Joseph Parker, John Lippincott, Jr., Robert Lippincott, John Hance, Jr., (Francis Borden, Jr., Thomas White, Peter Parker, Samuel Swain, John Daggers (?), Rebecca Edwards, Peter Murdock, Sarah Reape (grandmother of bride), Hannah Allen (b. Corlies, wife of Henry), Judah Hance, Elizabeth Parker.

The why Henry Allen witnessed this marriage was because he married Hannah Corlies 18th of 11th mo, 1702, and George Corlies, 23d of 9th mo, 1699, married as his second wife Deborah Hance, and Deborah's brother John, md. Joyce Borden making a reason for their attendance.

William Brinley Senr., md. (1) a dau. of Wm. and Sarah Reape, (2) Mary Sanford, dau. Samuel and Sarah (Wardell, Wodell) Sanford, thus bringing Wardells into Brinley family, thus a dau. of Wm. Brinley and wife Elizabeth (Corlies) md. Joseph Wardell. And 1750 William Brinley and son John deed land at Potapeck Neck (Neversink) to Joseph Wardell, son of Samuel Wardell.

According to Friends Records of Shrewsbury, William Brinley, (William, William, Francis, Thomas) md. Keziah Woolley, at house of Emanuel Woolley, all of Shrewsbury, 6th of 11th mo, 1738, and 19th of 7th mo, 1739, William Brinley md. (2) Elizabeth Lippincott. Witnesses to these marriages I have not.

In 1714, Samuel Swain and wife Susannah, of Shrewsbury, sold land to John West, Lunceper. The Swains were related to Dennis, Card, and Rogers who md. Woodmansee.

Jedediah Allen b. Jan. 3, 1647; d. 1712; md. about 1688, Elizabeth Howland (2) dau. Henry (1) Howland and wife Mary Newland; Jedediah son of Ralph Allen and Elizabeth Swift, son of George and Catherine of Weymouth and Sandwich, Mass., son of Ralph Allen of Thurston, Leicestershire, Eng., Jedediah Allen md. (2) Mrs. Hannah Elliot, eldest daughter of Preston Carpenter, Samuel Carpenter.

Ch. of Jedediah Allen and wife Elizabeth (Howland) were:

(a) Experience Allen b. 30; 6; 1669.

(b) Ephraim Allen b. 30; 10; 1670.

(c) Elizabeth Allen b. 17; 8; 1672; believed to have md. John Williams.

(d) Nathan Allen b. 2; 12; 1673.

(e) Judah Allen b. 17; 8; 1675.

(f) Esther Allen b. 26; 1; 1677.

(g) Ralph Allen b. 7; 1; 1678.

(h) Henry Allen b. 24; 1; 1679; md. Elizabeth (Howland, Henry and Mary Newland).

(i) Mary Allen b. 13; 9; 1681.

(j) Patience Allen b. 8; 3; 1682.

Thus showing those of the name of Allen who attended the above said marriage.

## (TO BE CONTINUED.)

## QUERIES.

5024. HERRIDGE—Who were the ancestors of Rose Herridge, who married Thomas Clarke, born 1570, died 1627? Were they married in England?—H. N.

5025. CHAMBERLAIN. TURNER—Who were the parents of Edmund Chamberlain and Mary Turner, married 1648? He married second, Hannah Burdett, widow of Robert. What was her maiden name?—H. N.

5026. TAPT—Who was Sarah, wife of Robert Tapt, of Mendon, Mass., born about 1640, died 1725, married about 1670? He was at Bralston in 1673. Sarah's name appears on certain deeds, but I have not her maiden name and ancestry.—H. N.

5027. WHEELER—Who were the parents of Margaret Wheeler, who married Thomas Thayer, 1618? What was his ancestry?—H. N.

5028. PADDOCK—Would also like pedigree of Robert and Mary Paddock, and the date of their marriage. He died 1650 and she died about the same time.—H. N.

5029. CRANDALL—Who were the ancestors of Rebecca Crandall who married Jonathan Lake, at Tiverton, R. I., Oct. 24, 1768? Had they any children?—I. B. T.

5030. HART—Would like to learn the names of parents of Martha Hart, who married Thomas Simmons at Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 26, 1761.—I. B. T.

5031. SHRIEVE—Who were the ancestors of Thomas and Frances Shrieve, of Tiverton, R. I.? They had the following children:

1. Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1731.

2. Constant, born Nov. 17, 1734.

3. Jane, born June 22, 1737.

4. Thomas, born June 9, 1740.

5. William, born Nov. 17, 1742.

6. Mary, born Nov. 17, 1742.

7. Amey, born July 17, 1745.

8. Amey, born July 17, 1748.

Would be glad to know what became of these children, if they married, and when, and with their children were, with authentic dates, if possible.—I. B. T.

5032. BOWEN—Whom did Clarke

## You'd Really Wonder Why!

Everybody does—remarks at the tremendous stock this store carries, and asks us how it can be done in such a small community. That's one of the secrets of this store's success—to allow no store anywhere to give you greater opportunities for finding just what you want no matter what it is. Another is the peculiar beauty and attractiveness which seems to fasten itself to each piece of Titus furniture. Somehow or other Titus things seem different from things you buy elsewhere; there's a certain air of superiority to them, yet very often the cost is even less than ordinary looking things sell for elsewhere—That's due to the Titus way of buying—3 stores together, cut lots mostly.

## A PRINCESS DRESSER.

Never was there a swifter piece of bedroom furniture. The base is of beautifully grained quartered oak, lightly polished, supported on gracefully outlined French legs. Rising from this base is a beautiful clear French plate glass 44 in. high and 22 in. wide swinging in polished oak standards that follow gracefully the unusual outline of the mirror itself. The mounts are all plain cut brass in the new dull finish. This piece is unusually attractive—so is the price, if we might suggest it. \$16.50

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225-229 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

## Tenements.

We have for rent TWELVE Tenements near Washington Square. They contain 4 rooms and bath, separate doors, and concrete cellars. They are modern in every way, and they rent

\$15.00 Per Month.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

Telephone 954.

SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

Bowen, son of John, Jr., and Sarah, marry? He was born at Tiverton, R. I., June 22, 1777.—I. B. T.

5033. FORSYTH—Who were the ancestors of James Forsyth who married, Sept. 9, 1708, Hannah Lester, at Groton, Conn.? Would like her ancestry, with dates of their birth and death, and names of children, with dates.—A. N. W.

5034. TWEDDY—Who was Agnes, wife of William Tweddy, who came to America in 1735, and settled in New York City? Were they married in England, and who were his ancestors?—L. W. F.

5035. AMBLER—Who was Elizabeth Ambler, wife of John, of Stamford, Conn., born Feb. 13, 1867? Their oldest child was Elizabeth, born Feb. 5, 1722. Were there other children?—L. W. F.

5036. KING—Who were the ancestors of Richard King, who died at Littleton, Mass., Feb. 27, 1771, aged 89 years? Whom did he marry?—L. W. F.

5037. FULLER—Who were the parents of Noah Fuller, who married Alice Brown June 3, 1757?—L. W. F.

5038. KELLOGG—Jonathan Kellogg married at New Canaan, Conn., Mar. 29, 1756, Susanna Chacester, and had nine children. Would like names and dates of children, ancestry of both parents.—H. T.

5039. LORDELL—Joshua Lobdell was born at Ridgefield, Conn., April 3, 1727, son of Joshua and Mary (Reynolds) Lobdell, of Cortland Manor, North Salem, N. Y. Whom did he marry, and when?—H. T.

5040. PICKETT—Who was Sarah Pickett, who married Daniel Church of Norwich, Conn., Oct. 16, 1768?—H. T.

5041. RUSSELL—Would like parentage of Mary Russell, of Lunenburg, Mass., who married (1) William Swan, and (2) Moses Adams.—T. A. R.

5042. PORTER—Who were the children of Timothy and Hannah (Goodwin) Porter, married 1726. Would like authentic dates of birth and death.—T. A. R.

## Republican Rally

AND

## Mass Meeting

Newport Opera House  
MONDAY EVENING,

October 10, 1904,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

## SPEAKERS.

HON. W. H. MOODY,

U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

HON. WILLIAM FOX GEORGE,

OF KANSAS.

COL. DANIEL R. BALLOU,

OF PROVIDENCE.

Hon. George Peabody Wetmore will preside.  
Music by Newport Military Band.  
All are invited. Seats reserved for ladies.

## GRAND

Republican Flag Raising

—AT—

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

BRYER'S EXCHANGE.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 10th,

7:30 P. M.

Concert by Newport Military Band, 7 to 7:30  
All members of Roosevelt and Fairbanks  
will report at 7 p. m.

## WANTED.

FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS. Best cash prices. Write name and address to C. E. DICKINSON, General Delivery, Newport, R. I.

## THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

## AN ORDINANCE

In amendment of "An Ordinance granting to the Newport and Bristol Ferry Railway Company permission to locate railway tracks to be used with cars in certain streets in the City of Newport," passed November 14, 1902, and of the Ordinances in amendment thereof.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport as follows:

Section 1. In addition to the locations heretofore granted, permission is hereby granted to the Newport and Providence Railway Company to locate, place and maintain a "right hand cross-over," so-called, with suitable switches, mules and frogs to connect its tracks on Broadway at or near the One Mile Corner, with the tracks of the Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company on said Broadway.

Section 2. Said railroad is also hereby granted the right to maintain and operate its cars to be used with an electric system of motive power over the said cross-over and over the said tracks of said Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company along said Broadway from the foot of Bull Street to the foot of Fall Street, under an agreement with the said Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company, so that all cars of both companies going South down Broadway may use the westerly track of said Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company, and that all cars of both companies going North up Broadway may use the easterly track of said Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company between said respective cross-overs.

Section 3. Said railroad is hereby authorized to erect and maintain under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Streets and Highways, of the City Council, such poles, wires and other appliances as may be used in connection with its electric system of motive power, necessary or convenient for the exercise of the rights herein granted, and to erect and maintain under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Streets and Highways, of the City Council, such poles, wires and other appliances as may be used in connection with its electric system of motive power, necessary or convenient for the exercise of the rights herein granted.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed October 4, 1904.)

A true copy—Witness:

DAVID STEVENS, City Clerk.

## THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

## AN ORDINANCE

In amendment of "An Ordinance granting to the Newport Horse Railroad Company permission to locate tracks to be used with passenger cars in certain streets in the City of Newport," and of the Ordinances in amendment thereof.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Section 1. In addition to the locations heretofore granted, permission is hereby granted to the Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company to locate, place and maintain a "right hand cross-over," so-called, with suitable switches, mules and frogs to connect its tracks on Broadway at or near the One Mile Corner, with the tracks of the Newport and Providence Railway Company on said Broadway.

Section 2. Said railroad is also hereby granted the right to maintain and operate its cars to be used with an electric system of motive power over the said cross-over and over the said tracks of said Newport and Providence Railway Company along said Broadway from the foot of Bull Street to the foot of Fall Street, under an agreement with the said Newport and Providence Railway Company, so that all cars of both companies going South down Broadway may use the westerly track of said Newport and Providence Railway Company, and that all cars of both companies going North up Broadway may use the easterly track of said Newport and Providence Railway Company between said respective cross-overs.

Section 3. Said railroad is hereby authorized to erect and maintain under the direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Streets and Highways, of the City Council, such poles, wires, and other appliances as may be used in connection with its electric system of motive power, necessary or convenient for the exercise of the rights herein granted.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed October 4, 1904.)

A true copy—Witness:

DAVID STEVENS, City Clerk.

## REPUBLICAN State Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee held in Providence, on Friday, September 16, 1904, the following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That a State Convention of Republican Delegates be held in Infantry Hall, in the City of Providence, on Wednesday, October 12, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating Four Presidential Electors, and State Officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

RESOLVED, That the several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to call Primary Meetings for the purpose of electing Delegates to said Convention, the number of Delegates to be three times the representation of said towns and cities in the General Assembly, and to elect members of the Town and City Committees, and to report the names of said members together with the names of the Chairmen and Secretaries of said Committees, with their post office addresses, upon the credentials of the Delegates to said Convention, and that said meetings be held not later than Monday, October 16, 1904, and that the Secretaries of the said Primary Meetings be requested to forward a copy of the credentials of Delegates with the members of City or Town Committees, immediately after their election, to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, Nathan M. Wright, Providence, R. I.

RESOLVED, That the member of the Town or City Committees calling the meeting to order under the above call, together with the Chairman and Secretary of said meeting, be instructed to certify upon the credentials of said Delegates elected pursuant to a regular call of said Town or City Committees.

RESOLVED, That the several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to call Primary Meetings for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly not later than Monday, October 17, 1904, and that the Secretaries of the said Primary Meetings be requested to forward a copy of the credentials of Delegates to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, Nathan M. Wright, Providence, R. I., on or before midnight of Wednesday, October 19, 1904.

Attest: FRANK E. HOLDEN, Chairman, NATHAN M. WRIGHT, Secretary.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island, on September 16, 1904, it was voted to issue the following call:

The Republican electors of the First Congressional District in Rhode Island are cordially invited to take part in the Fifth day of Delegates to a Congressional District Convention to be held in Infantry Hall, in the City of Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, October 12, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of a candidate for Representative in the 50th Congress of the United States.

The several Town and City Committees are hereby requested to call Primary Meetings not later than Monday, October 10, 1904, for the purpose of electing Delegates to said Congressional District Convention, the number in number to the representation of the said cities and towns in the General Assembly, and the Secretaries of said Primary Meetings are requested to forward a copy of the credentials of Delegates so elected, immediately to the Secretary of the State Central Committee, Nathan M. Wright, P. O. Box 876, Providence, R. I.

CHARLES C. GRAY, Chairman, SAMUEL L. PECK, Secretary.

10-12w

## Sheriff's Sale.

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sheriff's Office, August 22, A. D. 1904.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 2881, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, in and for the County of Newport, on the twelfth day of July, A. D. 1904, and returnable to the said Court on the twelfth day of August, A. D. 1904, upon a judgment rendered by said Court in favor of Philip Lyesque of the City of Fall River, in Massachusetts, plaintiff, and against Francis Lyesque, defendant, I have this day at 35 minutes past 9 o'clock a. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Francis Lyesque alias June 1902, had on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1904, at 35 minutes past 9 o'clock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to certain lot or parcels of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Town of Tiverton, in said County of Providence, Plantations: Nine (9) certain lots or parcels of land situated on Hobson Avenue in Tiverton, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, and numbered as stated below as shown on a plan of lots at Bay View Park, belonging to J. W. Wilbur, said plan being made by J. H. Sawyer, dated March 2, 1904, and filed with Town Clerk's